# AND CHILDREN'S VOL. XIX.

H FALL AND WINTER NOVELTIES

rreet Styles! Low Prices ! election of Goods in Our Tailoring De

CH BROS. ers and Furnishers.

LISTS AND DISCOUNTS.

STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

COMS 1 AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING. OCK \$100,000.00.

ove Flue, absolutely rra Cotta Chimney Stove Thimbles.

IN PIPE,---BRICK, E CLAY,-ER'S HAIR .-SHOP COAL .-GRATE COAL.

TUENISHING GOODS.

IORE,

| WASHINGTON, D.C. Cor. 7th and E. Steets.

Whitehall St.

LERS,

LORS,

HATTERS,

FURNISHERS

G IN THE STATE.

ole agents for the

Taylor Hat

AN BROS.,

ITEHALL STREE

Robert Bonner Retires.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE To be Urged as the Handmaiden

of Prohibition. A NATIONAL PROHIBITION PARTY

Existing Order of Things-Miss Willard's Address.

NASHVILLE, November 16 .- The National

Woman's Christian Temperance Union met HERS, MANUFACTURERS AND

—DEALERS IN—

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLA
LIEUN PIPE, FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS,
MACHINE SCREWS, CAP SCREW AND SET
AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE PACKING, ETC

LISTS AND DISCOUNTS.

in Watkin's hall at 10 o'clock with representatives from almost every state and territory.
For the first time Indian Territory has sent its representative. Mrs. Lide Merriwether, president, of Tennessee, presided. Upon the platform were seated Mrs. Judge Thompson, of Hillsboro, Ohio, mother of the crusade in 183; Pundita Ramabai, vice-president of the world's W. C. T. U. for India, and officers of the National union. The hall is decorated with beautiful banners and flowers. Mrs. in Watkin's hall at 10 o'clock with representawith beautiful banners and flowers. Mrs. Hannah Whitehall Smith, lately returned Hannah Whitehall Smith, lately returned from England, opened the convention with a Bible reading on love. Before the crowning event of convention—Miss Willard's annual address—the entire front of the platform was lined with representatives of the press, among whem were Miss Catherine Cole of the New Orleans Picayune, and Mrs. M. Helen Crane, for the New York World. Perfect quietness prevailed while Miss Willard delivered her annual address, which was frequently interrupted by applause. In love, kindness and in sympathy, in breadth of vision, and depth of resolve, her message to the white ribbon women cannot be excelled.

At the conclusion of the address, Mrs.

cn cannot be excelled.

the conclusion of the address, Mrs.
dda Wallace led in prayer, and then foldd the introduction of distinguished visiof Nashville, and Dr. Tanner of Alabama. ollowing is a synopsis of the annual address iss Frances E. Williard, president of the onal Woman's Christian Temperance

Porty states and territories have sent 400 reprenatives to the metropolis of southern education,
or there is no selected and the selected and con's line to clasp hands with their sisters. No
rer token that we are a nation has been given
tee 1834. There are not enough anti-saloon rebilicans at the north to carry prohibition in a
sigle state that are now struggling to secure it; and
elee are not enough anti-saloon democrats at the
outh, has been proved in this memorable year of
meerance men in both to take possession
the government and give us national prohibion in the party of the hear future, which
to be a party of good. Miss Louise L. Smith, of
hode Island, one of our evangelist veterans, has
oposed that we district the nation, giving to each
be division a leader of its own. I hope her plan
as be carefully considered. But my beart turns
ith tender love and blessing toward the church of
rist and prays for the time when berown hallowministers shall be so persuasive that outside socies shall no longer prevail; when our legal work
all broaden into Christian citizenship; our educanal efforts into a public kindergarten and mulushall schools, where hygiene shall be
estudy earliest and longest taught;
hen the church shall welcome us to
her councils, lay upon our heads her conseccaage hands and claim for her own the volce that
eaks for Christ. We must work in the manifest
estiny of the municipal ballot for women as a
eans of enforcing the prohibitory law, and emassize more strongly than before a national
mendment which shall remove all legal disabilies from the daughters of the republic. I believe
so that the prohibition party should strongly state
its ultimate aim two amendments to the naonal constitution.

The first calling for universal prohibition; the

tional constitution.

The first calling for universal prohibition; the second, enfranchising women; and that it should carefully study the photocomy of labor end Grangers, both Kinghts of Labor and Grangers, that it may incorporate principles of arbitration and co-oporation into its own with any others that seem to be based upon Christian ethics and Christian brotherhood. Among these is most assuredly involved equal wages as well as equal moral standards for women and men; heavier pen-

alliob, lissue of the Union Signal for year 1,631, an average of 31,428 copies per week, periodicals have a combined circulation

work, for nothing increases intemperance like and nothing tends toward war like in rance. We ought to rejoice in development of athletic sports for as well as men, since whatever cost to the natural tonic and stimulus or out. e leads away from all narcotte drugs. The of the National Temperance hospital, located ago, is assured. As a temperance people, a no longer leave our interests undefended shington. I suggest that this convention he sons of Temperance, Good Templars and hibition party to combine with us in an effort of the suggest that the superance of the super

invite the Sons of Temperance, Good Templars and the problition party to combine with us in an effort to engage a Christian temperance lawyer at Washington who shall watch our interests as carefully as Louis shade & Co. do those of the brewers and distillers. I have always been opposed to scret societies, and never more so than today. They are the relies sof medievial times, and destined to become extinct. But Good Templars and Knights of Labor have so much in them that is praiseworthy—their secretism is so nominal and their purposes so heipful—that it has always seemed to me they formed exceptions to the general rule. I believe they will not always be secretive, even in name, but that this uscless feature will fade away and merge into the light of the common day. It is a satisfaction to note the triumph of the better element in the Knights of Labor over the anarchists and socialists; the growing influence of Mr. Powderly and the fearlessness of his utterances, and Mr. Leitchman's, concerning temperance. But in these days we feed and clothe thelpoor to a wise purpose when we show then how to iced and clothe themselves. Temperance does that. Industrial training, better wages, shorter hours of work, co-operation, arbitration—all these me ien modes of blessing—will claim for those who work to bring them, the holy declaration from the lips of the carpenter's son, "Ye did it unto Me."

The afternoon session was opened with Scripture reading and prayer. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand in 1886 of \$1,871; total receipts for 1887, \$1,842; balance in the treasury, \$3,592. In view of the encouraging financial condition of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, the convention adjourned by singing, "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow."

Clashing Liquor Laws in Maine.

Augusta, Me., November 14-There is much interest still manifested in the imported liquor question in this section. Burns is selling his imported goods openly at the north end of Water street, disposing of a large quantity, and the prohibitory law is nullified practically. It will perhaps be years before a decision is obtained from the courts, and a most determined effort is to be made at the coming session of congress to obtain the enactment of a section which shall prevent clashing between the United States customs regulations and the state prohibitory law. Congressman Dingley will werk willingly to secure such an enactment, Congressman Boutellie, of Bangor, when in the city recently, said he should do all in his power to secure protection through congress against imported liquor retailers.

Trying to Stop the Sale.

Columbia, S. C. November 16.—[Special.]—
The mayor of Anderson, is making it exceedingly hot for violaters of the prohibition law in that city Within the last two weeks, John O'Donnell, an exbarkcaper, has been convicted five times of selling whisky, and in each case sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, or work thirty days on the streets. About a dozen more cases against O'Donnell will be tried by the mayor tomorrow. Thirteen other persons have been convicted on the same charge during the past two weeks, their fines aggregating thirteen hundred dollars. Mayor Tolley says he is determined to stop be sale of whisky in Anderson, as long as the law prohibits it,

The Yellow Fever.

Washington, November 16.—Surgeon-General Hamilton has received a telegram from Doctor Porter, at Tampa, Florida, saying that there was one new case of yellow fever and no deaths yesterday. He also inquired if he could offer government aid in case the fever should break out in any town or any of the neighboring counties.

New York, November 16.—Mr. Robert Bonner formally announces his retirement from the management of the New York Ledger, having tanserred the antire business to his three sons. They will have the antire business to his three sons, under the firm same of Robert Bonner's Sons.

THE LIGHT WEIGHTS.

COTTON ON FIRE. The Steamer Venetian Being Flooded With

The Steamer Venetian Being Flooded With Water.

Boston, November 16.—Fire was discovered early this morning in the after hold of the steamer Venetian, loading at this port for Liverpool, to sail today. The fire was among bales of cotton, which were quickly hauled out of the hold and the fire gotten under control without apparent damage to the vessel. Her sailing will be postponed. The Venetian is the same ship that arrived here on November 10 with fire in the forward hold. Her cargo was then thrown into the sea and the fire extinguished with steam. The fire in the hold is likely to prove more disastrous than at first supposed.

is likely to prove more disastrous than at first supposed.

The fire is confined to the lower hold and the general cargo is being removed, while at that portion of the vessel where the fire started is being flooded with water. The loss will be heavy, but cannot be ascertained at present. While the firemen were fighting the fire in the hold the smoke became so dense and the heat so great that a large number of firemen were overcome and rescued with difficulty. As many as 25 of them had to be carried to the open air where all resucitated, and it is not believed fatal results will ensue, although a number were incapacitated for further work.

BUFFALO, November 16.—At 2:30 this morning fire broke out in the extensive malt houses of the Seigel Brewing company, Washington street, occupying the block between Barton alley and Virginia streets. The flames spread with great rapidity and this portion of the brewery plant, including ice houses and elevator, was entirely destroyed. The fire is supposed to have originated from an over-heated kiln. The loss on the building is estimated at \$100,000. The elevator or storehouse had the capacity of 85,000 bushels, and it is believed to have been full. The total loss is at least \$150,000. The aggregate insurance is about \$100.000.

"SPIES AS A MAN." The Arbeiter-Zeitung Produces a Letter

The Arbeiter-Zeitung Produces a Letter from Schwab.

Chicago, Ill., November 16.—The Arbeiter-Zeitung, this evening publishes a letter from Michael Schwab, written in the county jail, the day before the execution of the anachists. The letter is printed under the heading, "August Spies as man," but is devoted to proving that, while Spies and Lingg had different ideas, the editor, nevertheless, had a high opinion of the bomb-maker. Schwab asserts that when Death-Watch Osborn, informed Spies of Linng's death, Spies burst into tears. The letter further says that when Fielden, Spies and Schwab were taken to the jail library, the afternoon of the day before the hanging to bid good-bye to their families, the trio were in the room for fully two hours, in company with two deputies; that conversation naturally turned to Linng's death, and "we all agreed that he was an extraordinary man." Spies said:

"Lingg was a man of strong principle and could not be frightened back from any idea that he had undertaken as principle. He was impelled by high ideas. John Brown was such a man. French revolution had its Danton and its Marat, and also the American revolution showed characters similar to Lingg."

The Arbeiter-Zeitung also publishes a letter addressed to the wife of Engel, by a certain showman, offering her \$10,000 for the body of Lingg, the purpose being to place it on exhibition in different cities throughout the United States.

SMALL BITS FROM WASHINGTON

Commissioner Sparks's Resignation Accepted
—Appointments, Etc.

W.SHINGTON, November 16.—Commissioner
Sparks this morning received from the president a letter accepting his resignation to take
effect today. The letter is dated yesterday,
and, while declining, through courtesy to the
president, to give it to the press, the commissioner said that it was extremely kind in tone
and expressed the president's full appreciation
of his services to the country as commissioner
of the general land office.

Assistant Commissioner Stockslager will be
acting commissioner until Mr. Sparks's suc-

eting commissioner until Mr. Sparks's sucaccording commissioner and Mr. Sparss's successor is appointed.

The acting secretary of treasury today appointed Samuel Taylor to be inspector of hulls of steam vessels at Mobile, Ala.

The acting secretary of the treasury appointed guagers and storekeepers today as follows: Richard L. Harris, fifth district of North Carolina; John T. Cannady, sixth district of Virginia: W. G. Hauser, fifth district of North Carolina.

THE OYSTERMEN'S COMPLAINT.

A Hearing Given to Biloxi by the Interstate Commission.

Washington, November 16.—The interstate commerce commission today gave a hearing upon the complaint of Lopez, Dunbars Sons & Co., of Biloxi, Miss., against the Louisville and Nashville railroad company, charging discriminating rates from Cincinnati as compared with those to New Orleans. Mr. E. L. Baxter appeared as attorney for the railroad, and John M. Culp, general freight agent of the railroad, was examined as a witness. The complainant was not present in person or by counsel. The testimony covered the general principles which govern the making of freight rates. It was explained that Biloxi, lying between New Orleans and Mobile, both of which get low rates by reason of water competition, also gets the benefit of this competition, but not so fully as the two points named, the rates to Biloxi being made by adding the rates from Cincinnati to Mobile or New Orleans, to the local rates, thence to Biloxi.

THE DECORATION SCANDAL. A Hearing Given to Blloxi by the Interstate

THE DECORATION SCANDAL. Evidence Showing That Certain Letters Are

Forgeries. Paris, November 16.—M. Wilson appeared before the examining magistrate today. He insisted that the letters produced at the Caffarel trial, and which it was claimed were ante-dated, were actually written in 1884. An expert declared that the letters were written recently. The manufacturer of the paper, swore that the paper was not woven until 1885. The magistrate has summoned Wilson's sccretary, who wrote the disputed letters. The situation is confused and disquieting. Madame Ratazzi, who has been condemned to thirteen months imprisonment in connection with the decoration scandals, and other prisoners convicted of the same offense, have appealed from their sentences, offering to testify and prove that General D'Audlau accepted money for obtaining legion of honor decorations. Paris, November 16 .- M. Wilson appeared

Naval Academy Report.

Washington, Novamber 16.—The annual report of Commander W. T. Sampson, superintendent of the United States naval academy shows that the total number of cadets now at the academy is 229. He says that a high standard of academic merit has been maintained during the year, while the conduct of the cadets in general has been excellent. In addition to the usual estimate of appropriation for the naval academy, he recommends an appropriation of \$275,000 for a practice vessel. Attention is also called to the needs of the academy in the matter of ordnance and machinery. It is stated that adequate rifle practice is not possible for want of suitable guns, nor is there a single example of a modern machine engine accessible for the instruction of the cadets.

TORONTO, November 16.—The Central bank, of Canada, suspended payment today. The following notice is posted on the doors of the

bank:

"In consequence of the present money stringency, the Central bank has not been able to realize on its assets promptly enough to meet the immediate demands upon it. It has, therefore, for the present suspended payment."

The capital of the bank was \$1,000,000, with \$500,000 paid up. It is impossible to give any idea of the bank's position at present, but it is expected that the depositors will suffer no loss.

A Mine Explosion. Berlin, November 16.—Fourteen persons were killed by an explosion in a coal mine at Greisenen, near Dormund, today. THE LUTHERAN SYNOD.

A Prize Fight in a Barn Near Boston.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA MATCHED Rounds and the Referee Postpones the Match-Details of the Battle.

Boston, November 16 .- Jem Carney, lightweight champion of Birmingham, England, and McAuliffe, of Williamsburg, the American light-weight cham-pion, fought a long and desperate prize fight in a barn near this city last night It was after 10'clock when the men entered

In the first round McAuliffe forced the fighting, and by his rushes forced Carney down three times, either by his weight or through slips. From the tenth to the twentyfirst round the fighting was of a desperate character, but slow, neither man being badly punished. The battle was of a kind that beggars description, and the crowd was wildly ex-

Twenty-one rounds took 1 hour and 23 min ites, and aithough McAuliffe had a shade the best of it to that time, seemingly, yet the Carney men were jubilant. Betting was then in favor of McAuliffe two to one. So far, Carin favor of McAuliffe two to one. So far, Carney's tactics were in accordance with his expressed Intentions, to worry and tire McAuliffe and murder bim in the ring. McAuliffe forced the fighting, but so little punishment did he do to Jem that the friends of the latter asserted that he was sure to win. The fight took place five miles from a telegraph station. Carney's expressed determination was to make the battle a long, desperate and murderous onslaught on the Williamsburger. He carried out his intention.

At the forty-fifth round, it was seen that his tactics were bound to be successful in spite of the splendid staying power of McAuliffe. The Brooklyn boy was full of pluck and stood up to the Englishman in great shape as long as he had enough life in him to held up his hands or stand on his feet. At the end of that round it was seen that it was only a question of time and that Carney was surely a winner.

At 4.30 o'clock Carney and McAuliffe had fought fifty-four rounds. The fifty-fourth was desperately fought and both men are strong. They were able to fight two hours more. Betting changed with every round, but as a rule Carney was the favorite at small odds. The ring was broken down in the seventy-fourth round, and as both men were able to continue, the referee postponed the fight. The time for the next meeting is to be mutually agreed upon. The fight lasted four hours and fifty-five minutes.

WORK OF THE MAIL SERVICE. ney's tactics were in accordance with his ex-

WORK OF THE MAIL SERVICE. A Report Showing the Magnitude of This Important Branch.

Important Branch.

Washington, November 16.—The annual report of T. E. Nash, general superintendent of the railway mail service, shows 'that at the close of the fiscal year, mail service had been authorized upon 130,359 miles of railroad; postal clerks being employed distributing the mail on 116,609 miles, service on remaining 14,350 miles being performed by closed pouches. At the same date there were in operation forty-one inland steamboat routes, aggregating 5,864 miles, on which postal clerks were employed. To handle the mails while in transit there were employed on railroad routes 4,403, and on steamboat routes 57 railway postal clerks, being a total of 4,400 men. While in the performance of their duty, postal clerks on railroads travelled (in crews) 107,068,643 miles, and those employed on steamboats, 1,868,747 miles. Durtravelled (in crews) 107,008,043 miles, and those employed on steamboats, 1,868,747 miles. During the year railway postal clerks distributed 5,834,690,875 pieces of ordinary mail matter, and protected, recorded, receipted for, and dispatched 15,752,569 registered packages and cases, and 950,613 through registered pouches and inner registered districts.

The Lynchers Not Found.

OFELIKA, Ala., November 16.— [Special.]—
The special grand jury, with F. M. Renfroe foreman, empanelled to investigate the recent lynching of George Hart, the colored murderer, returned their report yesterday, saying that they were unable to elicit anything concerning or implicating any person or persons, and the perpetrators remain unknown. Judge Carmichael, judge presiding of the third judicial district, adjourned court today, after holding three weeks. He is considered one of the quickest judges on the bench, and cleared up most of the docket both civil and criminal.

Tragedy in Lexington, Ky. LEXINGTON, Ky., November 16 .- Lew Baldwin, of Nicholasville, was shot and killed here to-day by Thomas Green, carrespondent of the Cincin-nati Commercial-Gazette. Green had written a let-ter to his paper charging Baldwin with unlawful ter to nis paper charging Baldwin with unlawful acts in connection with the election in Jassamine county. Baldwin, incensed by this, attacked Green on the street in front of the Phonix hotel and fired a pistol at him without effect. Green returned the fire, killing Baldwin almost instantly. A large number of friends of each are here, and many threats are induiged in, so that more trouble may be expected.

Breckenridge's Monument.

Breckenridge's Monument.

Lexington, Ky., November 16.—The unveiling of the monument of John C. Breckenridge brought many people to the city today. Representatives of both federal and confederate armies took part in the demonstrations. The exercises began at 110 clock with prayer by Rev. Dr. J. J. Bullock, formerly chaplain of the United States senate. Senator James B. Beck gave a history of the monument association. Elward V. Valentine delivered the statue to the association, and W. P. Breckenridge, for the association, delivered it to the state. Governor Buckney received it on behalf of the state. Colonel W. C. P. Breckenridge delivered an address, nstead of Hon. J. S. Blockburn, who was to have poken, of the life and services of Mr. Breckenridge.

Death of Rev. James W. Saul.

PHILADELPHIA, November 16.—Rev. James W. Saul, D. D. vice-president of the Universal Peace Union, died at the Episcopal hospital this morning, aged 80 years. He was a native of this state, but settled down early in life in New Orleans, following mercantile pursuits there for years. He filled a number of public municipal places in New Orleans and was tendered but declined, the federal offices of superintendent of mint, and assistant treasurer of the United States.

Dr. McKosh's Successe NEWARK, N. J., November 16.—The Even-ing News, today, announces that the Hev. Dr. Francis L. Satton, professor of geology, at Prince-ton college, will succeed Dr. McKosh as president of

A Verdict of Acquittal.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 16.—At Newberry today, after two days' trial, Colonel George Johnson was acquitted of the murder of John B. Jones. The jury was out only four minutes. Both periors were recognized to the control of the c Both parties were prominent lawyers, and the shoot-ing occurred during a trial in a justice court. The case has attracted much attention, and the verdict has met popular approval.

The Inquest Set Aside.

Dublin, November 16.—The court of queen's bench has quashed the verdict of the coroner's jury at Mitchelstown in the case of the victims of the police shooting on the ninth of September. The court takes the ground that the inquest was illegal, the jury was irregularly impanelled and the coroner's conduct illegal and partial. The Cigar Manufacturers.

The Cigar Manufacturers.

New York, November 16.—The first session of the third national convention of cigar manufacturers association of the United States, was held tonight in the Fifth Avenue hotet. About sixty of the most pramient cigar manufacturers in the country were present.

Explosion in Chemical Works.

HANCOCK, Mich., November 16.—The packing house of Hancock chemical works was blown up this morning and six men killed.

nah to Entertain a Number of Promi-

Savannah to Entertain a Number of Prominent Divines.

Savannah, Ga., November 16.—[Special.] The committee on entertainment of delegates to the united synod of the evangelical Lutheran church of the south, has completed the arrangements. The synod will meet next Thursday at the Evangelical sourthern church of the association. Eighty or more delegates are expected. They represent over 40,000 communicants in Georgia. South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Mississippl. The united synod is the representative body of the Evangelical southern church in the south. The synodical board will meet on Wednesday next, and the synod proper will meet the following morning. Rev. Dr. Gilbert, who a few years ago was paster of the Lutheran church in this city, is the president of the synod. He recently removed from Winchester, Va., to Hamburg, Pa., and the vice president, F. W. E. Peschan, Wilmington, N. C., will preside. Dr. Peschau will deliver the synodical sermon on the opening of the session. A number of prominent divines in the Evangelical church will be present. Among these may be mentioned Rev. G. M. Weaver, of New York, representing the general council of the north, and Rev. Dr. Home, of Charleston, representing the synod of the south. The Church of the Ascension has been in the hands of the workmen for several weeks, and its exterior, particularly, has been greatly improved: so of the Ascension has been in the hands of the workmen for several weeks, and its exterior, par cularly, has been greatly improved; so that now it presents quite a handsome appearance. The routine work will be transacted in the lecture room, and the service will be held in the auditorium. The synod will bring together a large body of able divines, and the session will be interesting. It meets every two years. The last session was at Roanoke city, Va.

THE METHODISTS.

Proceedings of the Conference at Danville, DANVILLE, Va., November 16.—The one hundred and fifth session of the Methodist conference begun here today, Bishop Key, of Georgia, presiding. Dr. Paul Whiteker was elected secretary and Revs. P. A. Peterson and S. S. Lambeth assistants. Standing committees were then appointed and when a motion was made to appoint a committee on temperance, the bishop said:

"No, sir; we do not appoint committees on temperance. We have passed temperance down in my country, and now call it prohibition."

tion."

A committee on prohibition was appointed. Memorial services were set for Monday morning, in honor of eleven preachers who have died since the last conference. It is somewhat remarkable that there are eleven new applicants for admission to the conference this year. Tonight Rev. H. C. Heatham preached the opening sermon, after which communion was administered to members of the conference.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 16.-A special conference on the inspiration of the Bible, which opened here yesterday, was continued today which opened here yesterday, was continued today with a much larger attendance. The session was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Osler, of Providence, R. I.; after which papers were read by Professor L. F. Townsend, D. D., of Beston university, upon "Bible Miracles"; by Rev. William Diuwiddle, D. D., of Greenwood, Va., on "Principles of Interpretation"; by Rev. Gardner, of Michigan, on "The Alleged Objections to Inspiration"; and, by Professor W. B. Harper, P. D., of Yale college, on "Bible and the Mozuments."

THE M. & C. TO BE ABANDONED. The East Tennessee to Push the Georgia Mid-

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 16 .ial.]—A genuine sensation prevails here to-night among railroad men, over a rumor cur-rent to the effect that the East Tennessee, night among railroad men, over a rumor current to the effect that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company are at the back of the Tennessee Midland scheme. For nearly a year surveyors have been at work locating a route for the extension of the Memphis and Charleston railroad from Charleston to this city. The East Tennessee people are the lessees of the Memphis and Charleston, and were putting up the money to make the extension. Some weeks ago suit was brought at Huntsville, in the United States court, by the minority stockholders in New York of the Memphis and Charleston against the East Tennessee lessees, asking the court to prevent the voting of the East Tennessee stock in the directors meeting to be held November 16. Since the filing of that bill all work has been stopped on the Memphis and Charleston extension, and it has been given out that the scheme will be abandoned. On the heels of this stoppage of "work comes the rumor that the East Tennessee road is going to build the Tennessee Midland from Knoxville via Nashville to Memphis, in which event they do not want the Memphis and Charleston, hence their abandonment of the work. The story is generally credited here by railroad men and the prediction is that the Tennessee Midland will surely be built. Information that will prove or disprove the rumor, will probably grow out of the Hunts-

formation that will prove or disprove the rumor, will probably grow out of the Huntsville meeting of stockholders. Should this story prove true it will create the greatest commotion in southern railroad circles known for a long time.

THE PALACE HOME Of the President of the Central Railroad

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—General Alexander's car, the "Georgita" by name, arrived in Savannah this morning. All day it was visited by railroad men and people who happened to be around the depot on the outside. The coach is painted a deep rich vermilion, with two gold stripes running the entire length of the car. The Georgita has a combination coupler platform. The body is set on six-wheeled trucks with the latest improved paper wheels. Within the car is finished in cherry and maple. The upholstering is in embossed leather with fine tapestry brussels on the floor. The car is fitted up with electric bells and an electric register. There is a large glass window at each end of the coach. The president's private apartment has both a combination folding bed and desk. The lamps are of hammered brass, with lovely hand-painted shades. The dining room is handsomely furnished in panel work.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—
Judge Hampton Ferril has rendered his decision in the Charles Jones will case. The ordinary sustains the will deciding that under the law of this state and the evidence introduced that the will was entitled to be admitted to probate and record in solemn form. The letters testamentary granted to Lucinda Jones were confirmed, and all caveats filed against the probate of the will were dismissed. Lucretia, the other dusky widow, today took an appeal to the superior court. The Will Confirmed.

The Temple Siezed.

SALT LAKE, Utah, November 16.—Marshal SALT LAKE, Utah, November 16.—Marshal Dyer, recently appointed receiver to take charge of certain property belonging to the Mormon church, made a demand yesterday for Temple block, on which stands the Mormon temple assembly hall and the large tabernacle. These buildings and adjacent groun di have been used upwards of forty years exclusively for religious purposes. He also took possession of the parsonage known as the Guard house and the church historian's office, leaving men in charge. A demand was further made for all books, papers, securities and other personal church property.

A Rumor from Rome.

London, November 16.—The Times says:
It is reported in Rome that the pope has entirely disapproved the lawlessness and political fanaticism of people in Ireland, and has sent instructions to the clergy with reference to their future attitude regarding the relations between landlords and tenants.

A Steamship Company Boycotted.

Dublin, November 16.—Notices have been posted in county Clare ordering a boycott of the Shannon steamship company for conveying prisoners to Larick jail.

THOUSANDS MASSED

To Hear the Anti-Prohibition Orators Last Night.

D'GIVES FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

Thousands Unable to Get In-A Monster Gathering in the Streets—The En-thusiasm of the Crowds.

Never in Atlanta's history was there such a meeting of white and colored citizens as took place last night in DeGive's opera house. "I have attended many meetings in this city," remarked the Hon. Julius Brown, as he was edging his way through the crowd after adjournment, "but I can truthfully say that no such gathering as this has ever occurred here. Why it is simply wonderful."

"It beats anything I ever saw," said Mr. John Ryan, Sr., as he left the opera house. "This means victory," gleefully declared Mr. John Silvy. "Why if all these voters will vote the wet ticket we will get a towering majority.' "We had a red hot campaign in Texas, and

I thought some of our meetings were immense; but this one takes the cake. There never was a better meeting held anywhere in Mr. L. DeGive, said in a tone which be-trayed his exultation: "This has done my heart good. It is, by far, the best meeting ever

Well, the meeting was a monster. There is no question about that. The opera house was literally jammed, from parquet to peanut gallery. There were many who, unable to get seats, stood in the aisles during the speaking. Before seven o'clock, the various anti-prohi-

tion clubs in all wards of the city, began assembling at their respective headquarters. Shortly after seven o'clock, a procession of all these organizations, formed in front of the county courthouse, and preceded by two brass bands, marched to DeGive's operahouse. In advance of their arrival, at least fifteen hundred people were in and about the building. In the vast audience there were a few ladies and at least one thousand colored

voters. There could not have been less than twenty-five hundred in the opera house. And on the outside there were about four thousand who could not get in. And all of these were voters! So vast was this crowd in the street that Colonel Brandt got up an impromptu overflow meeting. This out-door throng was addressed by Messrs. Carter, Arnold, Mitchell, Haralson

and others. The speeches were stirring, and the crowd in the street vied, in carnestness, with the audience in the opera house. It was near 8 o'clock when the exercises be-The Jubilee Quartette, composed of four ardent anti-prohibitionists from the Kimball house, sang a glee, which proved a pleasing

prelude for the speaking.

ON THE PLATFORM. On the stage were scated about two nundred of the solid business men of the city. Among of the solid business men of the city. Among others, the following were conspicuous by their intense exmestness: E. P. Howell, A. H. Cox, Julius Brown, John Ryan, John Silvey, J. A. Fitten, Thomas G. Healey, Jacob Haas, W. R. Hill, W. R. Brown, Adolph Brandt, Clark Howell, L. DeGive, E. M. Mitchell, Carroll Development of the city. Payne, Livingston Mims, Samuel Weil, John Stephens, D. M. Bain, Dr. S. T. Biggers, J. L. Mayson, W. P. Hill, James O'Neill, Isaac Mayson, W. P. Hill, James O'Neill, Isaac Steinheimer, John Thompson, H. C. Fain, J. C. Bell, Colonel D. Rodman, James Lampson, J. M. Goodlett, George Yarbo, Dr. R. D. Badger, George Mack Mitchell, the Rev. J. W. Carter, the Rev. John Parker, Colonel A. E. Buck, John Appling, James Lester, Dr. Alley, Dr. A. M. Cochran, Colonel John D. Goodwin, Dr. R. D. Spaulding, and many others.

THE CHAIRMAN'S INTRODUCTION.

As soon as the cheering which greeted Dr. Spaulding had subsided he approached near the footlights in the middle of the stage and addressed the vast concourse of listeners. He said.

addressed the vast concourse of listeners. He said:

I am embarrassed by the presence in which I stand to-night, and nothing but the fact that I am a citizen of Atlanta, and an anti-prohibitionist, would enable me to stand before this vast audience to-night. [Applause.] Any extended remarks from me I know would be out of place, because I know your impatience to hear the great orator from Texas. Terrible applause.] Two years ago I stood here and said that I did not believe prohibition would prove a benefit to the city. Now I stand here, in the light of two year's experience, and reiterate that it has not benefitted the city. [Voctferous applause.] It has failed. [Cries "of yes."] It has not benefitted the city. [Voctferous applause.] It has failed. [Cries "of yes."] It has not benefitting Atlanta. My friends, Mr. Imman and Mr. Maddox, two men that I respect as highly as any in Atlanta—only it is a difference of opinion between us. They say that Atlanta has prospered under prohibition. [Cries of "they don't tell the truth."] They have prospered but Atlanta has suffered. [Laughter.] They have almost a monopoly of the cotton business."

Dr. Spaulding here gave a startling array.

nopoly of the cotton business."

Dr. Spaulding here gave a startling array of facts and figures concerning the financial condition of Atlanta, and showing the depreciation in values and shrinkage in rents. He gave many instances of these shrinkages. As he called some of the names the crowd applauded him vociferously. He then proceeded to show how the condition of the laboring man had been ruined, and how many artisans were driven from Atlanta to seek employment in neighboring cities. In this connection he said:

driven from Atlanta to seek employment in neighboring cities. In this connection he said:

This very day I saw a mechanic who told me that he had walked the streets for three days in search of work and had not been able to find it. (Cheers.]

The illiberal course of the prohibitionists have tended to drive away capital and to decrease wages. Prohibition has directly injured the laboring men, both white and colored. The prohibition party is one of narrow ideas. The illiberal, proscriptive policy of prohibition has had an injurious effect upon Atlanta. It has a policy too marrow to suit the broad spirit of the people of this broad and big hearted city of ours." [Great applause.] Dr. Spaulding proceeded to read some figures tending to corroborate his statements. He showed how few enterprises had been started during the past two years and ascribed the crippled condition of affairs to prohibition. He dwelt upon the fact that only a few buildings have been erected during this time. "Now when buildings and improvements stop," he said, "you paralyze business." But we must not allow this thing to continue. When you give this craze the blow that I know you will on the 26th, our mechanics will return from Chattanooga, Birmingham, Macon and elsewhere, and they will find work and good pay. [Cheers.].

Our friends on the side of prohibition make the same old temperance harrangue. I am just as temperate man as they are. Only I do not agree with their methods of reaching the end. They aim to do so by taking away your liberties. I contend that prohibition has never succeeded in any country where it has been adopted." [Applause.]

Dr. Spaulding examined the history of the prohibition movements in various countries and states and showed how every one of them had signally failed. He devoted a good deat of attention to Maine and showed by facts and figures, supplemented by the testimony of reputable citizens, how prohibition had almost ruined the state, and after all had never prohibited. He then came home and dwelt upon the moveme

ham Lincoln, and this part of his speech elicited the wildest applause.

"I have been taught," said he, "that the concentration of power was the exence of tyranny. So do not place this power in the hands of the prohibitionists." [Great applause I

hands of the prohibitionists." [Great applause.]

Concluding, the speaker said:
"I do not propose to speak any longer, [Cries of "Go on! Go on!"] There are others here to address you, and I know you are impatient to hear them. And I am becoming impatient to bresent to you the distinguished gentleman who is to follow me. [Cheeral Colenel Cochrane comes from T was with the highest indorsements of both democrats and republicans. He is honored by all parties. In his own great state he did noble work for the cause of anti-prohibition and gained a glerious victory. [Great cheering.] I will not longer delay. Gentlemen it affords me intense pleasure to introduce the Hon. A. M. Cochrane, of Texas." [Terrific applause and cheering.]

Many people in the audience, at the mention of Mr. Cochran's name, rose to their feet.

Cochrane, of Texas." [Terrific applause and cheering,]

Many people in the audience, at the mention of Mr. Cochran's name, rose to their feest and yelled and threw their hats into the air. The scene was one which no pen has any business trying to describe. At this moment, to add excitement and arouse the crowd to a still higher pitch of enthusiam, the band in the rear of the platform played "Dixie."

THE GREAT TEXAN SPEAKS.

As soon as the music caused Dr. Cochrane stepped forward. He was interrupted by Mr. Eugene M. Mitchell, who handed him three or four beautiful bonquets of flowers which had been sent by some anti-prohibition young ladies. As the great Texan took them, smelled them and placed them on the edge of the lectern and smiled one of his courtly smiles, there was another outburst of applause. As soon as quiet was restored the speaker said, in his stentorian voice:

"Fellow citizens of the state of Georgie and the city of Atlanta." In Affords me, increased the section of the city of Atlanta. It affords me increased the section of the city of Atlanta. It affords me increased the section of the city of Atlanta. It affords me increased the section of the city of Atlanta. It affords me increased the section of the city of Atlanta.

ern and smiled one of his courtly smiles, there was another outburst of applause. As soon as quiet was restored the speaker said, in his stentorian voice:

"Fellow citizens of the state of Georgie and the city of Atlanta: It affords me inexpressible pleasure to be here with you on this anspicious occasion. I shall never forget the grand reception and ovation that I have met with during my stay in your city. I came here to help you fight, and, by the help of God, I am going to stay here until the was sover. Tremendous applause.] The gentleman was preceded me said something about a compromise which had been suggested by the prohibitionists. You can't compromise with the prohibitionists. One of them killed a turkey and the other killed a buzzard. When they came to divide the game the white man said to the Indian: 'I will take the turkey and you take the buzzard; or, you take the buzzard and I'll take the turkey.' [Laughter.] The Indian thought a minute, and replied: 'Bless Goi!' the white man ain't & durkey to me once.' [Loud cheers and laughter.] This is the way the prohibitionists would fike to compromise with two. They will never say turkey' to you once. [Daughter.] They wanted to compromise with them there. We conquered them.' [Tremendous applanes.]

At this point, loud yells were heard in the street. The speaker paused a moment, and continued: 'I am proud to say that there are not less that 3,000 antis out in the street, who are unable to gain admission into this building. [Great applause.]

I noticed in THE CONSTITUTION the other morning something that rather started me—and for anything to startled me must be lively. It takes a good deal to startle a man in Texas. [Laughter.] I noticed that Bryant had come down here from the state of Maine to attempt to buy them by clubs. [Great applause.]

I have often heard of southern pe

Aplause.] The white men will be able to send of and get theirs. [A cry in the gallery—"Turn the rascals out."] This world is not, nor was it ever intended to be, Heaven. We have right and wrong. We are free maral agents, and are accountable to God for our consciences. We can't make a heaven here. This great blessing is fin store for us in the future. Why, our prohibition friends have tried to hatch up some better religion than that of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Oh! how the prohibitionist do love the colored man and the laboring man. Well, why don't they show their faith by their works' [Groat cheering.] If these prohibitionists would do something to help the poor working men by raising him up and increasing his wages, there would be less occasion for prohibition. [Tremendous applause.] They claim that they are going to buy the negroes' votes. Well, they will find that they are the worst mistaken set of people in the world. The negro will sell nearly everything he has, but he will not sell his vote. (Cheers.] Atlanta at this time is grosming under the coll of prohibition. The prohibitionists have their feet upon the necks of the people of Atlanta. They say that they will be our guardiants. They say that they will be our guardiants. They say that they will be our guardiants. They say that this thing of personal liberty is all bosh and nonsease. Now a question about saloous. We are as much a moral people as they are. I am a member of the Methodist church and expect to live and die one. Atlanta is alive. There is excitement in this city—that kind of excitement that wins. [A voice in the parquet: "2.000 majority."] Yes, my friends, I believe we will. We are aroused. Eich or poor, white and colored pulling together, we'd open their eyes and warm the wax in their ears on the 26th. [Wild cheering.] Oh, how the hearts of these prohibitionists go out in compassion for the poor colored man. It's not your good they are seeking, but your vote, [Yoofferons applause.] This is not a question of saloous. That's all nons

give up your liberties. Give us liberty or give us death.

Now, a word about the ministers of the gospel. I have always been taught to reverence there. I have always been taught to itsee to their teachings. But ministers of the gospel should live to draw a fine line between the tte and the church. They should teach their followers to render unto Cocar the things that are God's. They seek to drive up from the standard of liberty. Don't let them drive you from free moral agency and individual liberty. [Criss of "we won't."] Now, my colored friends, will you stand firm and vote for liberty? ["Yes, we will."] Can I say to the white man that if he wou't vote your liberty away you wen't vote his away! [Criss of "yes."] All I have to say is that if my white friends and my colored friends to their duty the prohibition party will be buried under a fifteen hundred majority—so deep that a hyena couldn't find them. Do this and Atlanta will be free. [Tremendous cheering.]

Colonel Goodwin said that there was yet another speaker to be heard.

"Let me tell you, my friends, before introducing the next speaker, that the shouts on the outside which rend the air emanate from anti-prohibition throats. Wild cheering.) Vetory is in the air. Everything points to the 'triumph of our cause, [Yalling.] We have found that large as is that opera house, it cannot contain one-third of the earnest anti-prohibitionists who want to hear this speaking. I hope you will all be here on to-morrow night to hear speeches from gentlemen whem you all know and honor—Captain Kvan P. Howell and Colonel Albert H. Cox. They will, perhaps, entertain you. [Applause.] I will not dony i resenting to you another speaker well and favorably known to you all, a man who is an honor to his race. I take much pisasure in introducing to you Captain W. A. Piedger, who if I mistake not, is the first colored man who ever addressed an andience from this platform."

the crowd for twenty minutes and kept his bearers in the best possible humor. It was bear eleven o'clock when the gathering dis-persed. For half an hour the crowds througed Marietta and Broad streets and gave vent to their enthusiasm in ear-splitting cheers for anti-npolipition.

anti-prohibition.

CAPTAIN PLEDGER'S REMARKS.

The colored orator faced his audience, and was greeted with the wildest applause. He said:

This is a big thing, ain't it'. [Cries of "Yes."]
I have been in many fights, but this beats them all. I have been used to fighting for years, and I feel all right in this contest, especially in view of certain victory. [Terrific cheering.] Our party is in favor of freedom, of personal liberty. I believe in sincerity. Our party has not made many promises. It has only promised that all people shall have equal and exact rights and justice." [Cheers.]

The speaker took from his pocket a copy of the Herald and read the following:

"At the antis' courthouse meeting last Tuesday night, it is uid that about 500 colored men joined in three cheers for Jeff Davis. Among the number was W. A. Piedger. Can it be for a few dollars that colored men (") will become dead to every sense of honor, race pride and their freedom as to give three cheers for the arch enemy of their libertles—Jeff Davis?"

He commented at some length upon the

honor, race pride and their freedom so to give three cheers for the arch enemy of their liberties—Jef Davis?"

He commented at some length upon the above, and denounced the man who wrote it. "Any man," said he, who penned this article ought to have twenty-five lashes on his bare back." [Terrific applause.] Though a colored man, I confess I cannot find a harsh word for this grand old chieftain who fought for a cause which he believed to be just. [Applause.] Even though he was the head of the government that was fighting to forge shackles on every one of us, yet I honor his high character, purity of life and great learning. [Cheers.] I am not ashamed to have given three cheers for Jeff Davis. He is a democrat and I am a republican, but when he says he is in favor of giving W. A. Pledgor all his rights, then Bill Pledger will hold out his hand and nurse and protect this grand old man in his declining years." [Vociferous applause.]

Captain Pledger paid his respects to Senater Colquitt and commented upon the letter to the bishop touching Flipper's position on the prohibition question. This part of his speech aroused his colored hearers to a high pitch of excitement. An old negro in the parquet stood up and putting to his mouth a six-foot tin trumpet, gave a blast that woke the echoes. He continued: "There is a certain prominent white citizen of Atlanta who is now a shining light among the prohibitionists. This gentleman is rich and influential. Yet he made all his money in the whisky business, and his partner used to go to him at night and say: "For God's sake don't put any more water in that whisky or it will freeze before morning." [Wild applause.]

At the Artesian Well.

At the Artesian well.

It was announced late yesterday afternoon that Rev. C. N. Grandison would make an address at the artesian well at night. Owing to the fact that the colored prohibition clubs had meetings in the various wards, there was not more than five or six hundred out, yet the Rev. Crandison delivered a talling speech and Rev. Grandison delivered a telling speech and his argument met with a hearty response from his hearers.

#### WEDDING BELLS.

Two Prominent Atlanta Ladles Become Brides.

The residence of Mrs. A. E. McKinley, on West Peachtree street, was the scene yester-day of a quiet and pretty wedding, one in which many Atlantians feel an interest. It was the ceremony which united Dr. Nathan J. Bussey, of Columbus, Georgia, and Miss Balouel McKinley, one of Atlanta's most accomplished ladies.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few relatives and friends of the high con-

The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few relatives and friends of the high contracting parties, Rev. Dr. Hornady officiating. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Bussey left for Columbus.

Dr. Bussey is one of the wealthiest manufacturers in Columbus, and one of the most prominent residents of Georgia. Miss Mc-Kinley has been principal of the Girls' High school for several years, and has endeared herself to very many friends, who will feel keenly her departure from Atlanta.

Harrison—Mecaslin.

Harrison-Mecaslin.

Last evening, at the residence of Major J. H. Mecaslin, 21s Rawson street, occurred a very happy event, in the marriage of Mr. J. L. Harrison and Miss Kathleen Mecaslin.

The ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. Father Keiley, in presence of the immediate friends and relatives of the bride and groom. The brilliantly lighted parlors were beautifully and profusely decorated with the flowers of the season.

After congratulations, an elegant collation was served, the honors being gracefully done by Miss Mecaslin, assisted by Mrs. Kurht and Mrs. Marshall, of Baltimore.

A brilliant array of bridal presents gave to-Harrison-Mecaslin.

rs. Marshall, of Baltimore.
A brilliant array of bridal presents gave tom of the esteem of friends.
The attendants were Mr. J. T. Cartright and Miss Kate Spalding of Kentucky, Mr. A. C. Beall and Miss Annie Veach of Adairsville, and Mr. J. K. Jones and Miss Ida A. Ryan of

At anta At eleven o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Harrison left for Washington, Philadelphia, New York and elsewhere for an extended tour

Mr. Harrison is one of the solid business men of Atlanta, and has the entire confidence of all who know htm. His fine judgment, backed by his integrity of character, has made him one of the acknowledged authorities on all questions of real estate, his special line. He comes from one of the old families of the state, and his many friends throughout Geor-gia will rejoice to learn of his present happi-

ness.

The bride is the only child of Alderman Mecasiin, and is a lady of rare accomplishments, extending not only over the ornamental branches, but reaching further into the practical. She has always been loved for her gentle and sweet disposition, and is a favorite with all who know her.

#### ATLANTA LODGE I. O. O. F,

The annual entertainment of Atlanta Lodge No. 114. I. O. O. F., held at the Odd Fellows hall, No. 461 Marietta street last night, was

hall. No. 461 Marietta street last night, was a brilliant success.

There was a large attendance and the excellent programme was presented, Noble Grand J. W. Newman presiding. A number of musical numbers were rendered, Miss Lula Hoyt presiding at the organ.

After a welcome address by Mr. W. A. Brantley and refreshments and music, Past Grand P. J. Boss delivered a short address, especially to the ladies, in behalf of the Rebecca degree, a branch of the I. O. O. F. Miss Cornelia Jacobs and Miss Eliza Pierson delivered recitations with great credit. Mr. H. B. Sherer delivered a comic recitation, and Professor Joe W. Hollywood sang several songs in a beautiful manner.

Atlanta lodge is in fine shape and its entertainment last night was one of the most successful ever held in Atlanta.

#### HENRY BEERMAN HURT. The Young Tobacconist Has a Serious Fall and is Hurt.

Mr. Henry Beerman, the well known to-bacconist met with a painful accident yesterday morning. The gentleman had just left his store starting home, and when near the corner of Wall and Peachtree stepped upon a covered sewer. The lid slipped and Mr. Beerman fell in. His legs were badly bruised and scratched, and the gentlemen was unable to extricate himself. He was lifted out and carried to his store. A carriage was secured, and Mr. Beerman was sent to his home.

Police Points.

Police Points.,
There was no police court session yesterday.
Judge Anderson was engaged in the superior court in the Veal case.
John W. Cook, who was arrested day before yesterday on a warrant from Newton county, was carried back to that county yesterday.
Ed Piers, charged with larceny, was arrested yesterday.

yesterday. Wash Roberts, a suspect, was given a cell yesterday. Lula Anderson, an escaped convict, wa arrested yesterday.

Personal. Hon, A. H. Colquirt United States senator, left yesterday morning for Washington, D. C.

Alse departure is attributed to the intense heat of the
prohibition campaign. In other words it was getting too hot for the senator.

[Communicated.]

Instructing a Bishop.
Bishop Weyman, Sir—"I demand the head of Rev. Joseph Flipper. He will not do as I tell him and the Prohibitionists cannot use him as a tool."

#### WHOSE BABY IS IT?

Lady Calls at Police Headquarters Wit a Small Babe.

Chief of Police Connolly is now handling a

Chief of Police Connolly is now handling a sensational baby story.

About noon yesterday Mrs. L. A. Copes living near Bellwood, called at police headquarters. She was accompanied by a negro woman, in whose arms there was a small babe. The lady showed the babe to the chief with apparent pride, saying:

"I wish to talk to you about that child."

"Ah, it's a pretty babe," said the chief.

"Yes it is indeed," remarked Mrs. Copes.

"Three months ago a lady dressed in black, closely veiled, accompanied by a physician, called at my house. The physician had seen my husband before that and asked him to adopt the child, but he declined. When they came to see me they offered me one hundred dollars to take the child and said that I should be paid for my trouble. I took the child and called on the physician, whom I knew, for the money. I have received only ten dollars of the one hundred dollars I was promised and he won't give me any more. Now I want to know what to do with the babe."

The lady then gave the chief the name of the physician, which the official declines at present to divulge. After listening to the recital, Chief Connolly called upon the physician, related to the chief his entire connection with the affair, only retaining the names of the parents of the babe. He also promised to see that the child was provided for. Mrs. Cope was requested by the chief to retain the child until this morning, when a final disposition of the matter will be made.

#### LAID TO REST.

The Remains of Mr. John Dodd Reach Atlanta and Are Interred.

Atlanta and Are Interred.

The remains of the late John Dodd, eldest son of Mr. Green T. Dodd, reached Atlanta yesterday morning and at 10 o'clock were laid to rest in Oakland cemetery. In consequence of Trinity being closed for repairs the funeral occurred at the Second Baptist church.

Appropriate and touching remarks were made by the Rev. J. W. Lee, present pastor, and Rev. W. J. Scott, former pastor of Trinity church. The fellowing gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Earnest F. Clarke, Robert Jones, T. T. Dickson, W. J. Davis, M. T. Walker, Jr., W. T. Holbrook, C. Beardsley and H. J. Smith. The church was crowded and a large portion of the brook, C. Beardsley and H. J. Smith. The church was crowded and a large portion of the congregation followed the remains to Oakland Mr. Themas Dodd, who went to Hot Springs for the body, says that his brother's death was very sudden. The deceased had been at the Springs about two weeks, and was quite well Friday morning. That afternoon, about two o'clock, he passed through the hotel office, going to his room. A few hours later a friend or two he had made while at the Springs went to his room and found him lying dead on the floor. At the jury of inquest it was ascertained thal his death was due to heart disease. John Dodd was well known in Atlanta, and John Dodd was well known in Atlanta, and was universally liked. He was a generous, impulsive boy, who would sacrifice all he had for a friend, and was never happier than when doing a kind act.

Failure in Texas. GALVESTON, Texas, November 16.—Attachments aggregating \$37,000 were issued by district court today against A. Marx, a prominent merchant court today against A. Marx, a prominent merchant of Colvert, Robertson county. Ullman, Lewis & Co., of Galveston, are creditors for \$10,500, and others are New York firms. Marx's assets unknown.

ENNIS, Texas, November 16.—The store of Henry & Roorbach, drug\_dsts, was closed by the sheriff today on attachments by creditors. Liabilities estimated at \$25,000. Assets at about same amount.

Failures in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 16.-R. H. Hill, stock broker, at 303 Walnut street, ann C. Hill, stock broker, at 363 Walnut street, announce dhis inability to meet his obligations today. Mr. Hill was one of the beaviest operators on the Philadelphia stock exchange. He was very popular and has the sympathy of every member of the board. The firm of Hill and Kennedy, of which Mr. Hill was senjor member, was organized in 1881, and had a capital of about \$150,000. The firm was dissolved last April, and the business was continued by Mr. Hill.

How the House Stands. Washington, November 16.—An official list of the members of the next house of representatives shows that the house will consist of 168 democrats; 153 republicans, and 4 independents. The independents are Anderson of Iowa; Nichols, of North Carolina; Hopkins, of Vir-ginia, and Smith of Wisconsin.

The Coalburg Strike. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 16 .- [Special.] BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 16.—[Spēcial.]
Two hundred miners at Coalburg quit work today.
The cause of the strike is some new rules governing
the work which did not please the men. They held
a mass meeting and submitted to the superintendent
a modification of the rules in question. The superintendent refused to make any change, and the men
quit work. The principal objection is to an order
that any miner loading twenty-five pounds of slate
on one train car will be suspended from work for
two weeks. About four hundred convicts are employed, and the mines will be shut down.

Marriage in Edwardsville. EDWARDSVILLE, Ga., November 16.-[SI EDWARDSVILLE, C.A., NOVEMBER 16.—[Special.]—Dr. Neal Pope, a young physician, was married last evening at the residence of the bride's father, to Miss Irmie, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. Samuel A. Johnson, the Rev. Mr. Holbroke, of Roswell Junction, efficiency Tedeus et he. Junction, officiating. Today at the residence of Mr. S. S. Pope, there will be an entertain-ment, where the good things of this world will

ment, where the good things of this world will be served and enjoyed by the doctor and his

Thomson, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—
News reached town this morning that the incendiary had again been applying his destructive torch. Mr. James Norris was the victim.
This morning at 3 o'clock his barn was entirely consumed, together with two hundred bushels of corn, his entire crops of fodder, hay, shucks, etc. Married in Acworth.

Acworth, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—At the Christian church this evening at half past eight o'clock, Mr. James G. McGee, of Burkesville, Kentucky and Miss Molile Mitchell, of Acworth, Georgia were married, Elser N. W. Smith was the officiating minister. The happy pair immediately left on the 9 o'clock train for their future home in Kentucky. Quite a number of the young people of Acworth accompanied them to Adairsville. Mr. Williams a promitent young lawyer of Burkesville, accompanied the groom on his trip. The good wishes of our people go with them.

Monticello's Progress. Monticello's Progress.

Monticello's November 16.—[Special.]—N.
B. White & Co.'s handsome two-story brick
will be completed and filled with goods in a
few days.

Messrs. Benton's two story brick will also be
occupied by first of January.

Mr. Watson, successor to Watson & Walker
is closing out at cost, and, will discontinue.

is closing out at cost, and will discontinue business about first of January. Our cotton crop is almost exhausted and the poor farmer about the time his fleecy staple brings a good price, has been so completely fleeced himself that he gets no benefit,

Money For the High School. ALBANY, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—
At the convention here of the colored Baptist associations of Fowltown, Kiokee and Camilla, the sum of \$1,256 was subscribed by the delegates towards the erection of the colored Baptist high school in this city. Subscription lists will be circulated among the whites for further accistance.

Called to the Pastorate.

ALBANY, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—
Rev. E. E. Folk, the talented young minister who served the church so satisfactorily during the year just ended, has been unanimously balled to serve again as pastor for the ensuing

## PROHIBITION TONIGHT.

Dr. Henry McDonald, Hon. Henry W. Grady, Colonel George W. Adair and others will speak tonight, and show that Atlanta has prospered under prohibition, and that she is more prosperous today than she has ever been in her history. Haif the warehouse, with 4,000 chairs, or seats, reserved for voters exclusively.

#### DICKENS'S AMANUENSIS

A Macon Stenographer's Reminiscences of Public Men.

"THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD.

Dr. Clifton's Memoirs of English Statesr and Authors—An Old Lady Dead— News From Knoxville. Macon, Ga., November 16 .- [Special.] -- One of the most genuine and accomplished gentle-men of Macon is Dr. L. B. Clifton, federal

court stenographer. His experience in life has been a little remarkable. In conversation today he remarked: 'Yes, I took dictation from some great me res, I took dictation from some great men in my life. When a boy my father sent me from my home in Louisiana to a school near Baltimore, but the abolition movement got so hot up there that he sent me to England where

I entered Eaton College. After staying out my time there I went to Magdalen college, Oxford, where I finished my education. "While at that school I was on the campus

one day and picked up an envelope with strange heiroglyphics on it, and carrying it to my professor I asked him what it meant."
"Oh," said he, "it is from a "Oh," said he, "it is from a CRACK-BRAINED FELLOW at Bath, who thinks he has discovered a new

al phabet.

I became interested at once, and the result was I soon came to know Isaac Pittman, of Bath, the father of the present system of sten-

ography.
Pittman was considered a crank then, when ritman was considered a crank then, when trying to introduce his 'sound-hand,' as it was then termed. But finally he came to the top, and I brought the first sheets to New York, from which Andrews & Boyle tock their copy. I was agent of the Phonetic society when first I came to Macon, many years ago, and I claim to be the oldest stenographer in the country."

You must have had some strange expe-

riences, doctor?"
"Yes; I remember well when I first began to use those queer short-hand characters in taking notes from the lectures on clinics, when the students used to crowd around me after the class was dismissed to get dots from my potes." 'What was your first experience in report-

ing?"
"My first experience was to report Disraeli
in the house of commons for a little paper published in London, called "The Morning Call,"
and afterwards I reported the elder and young

LASTLY, CHARLES DICKENS, the author, for whom I acted as an amenuen

"How did you find Disraeli?"
"Very easy to report, ordinarily, but as he warmed up to his subject it took a pretty rapid writer to keep up with him. Gladstone was all right in a set speech, but when they roused the old man extemporaneously he used to thunder out his speech like the deep-toned clang of a bell."
"You must have known a great many all." "You must have known a great many public

nen, then?"
"Yes, I was at school in Oxford while
Owen Meredith, now Lord Lytton,
governor-general of India, was at the university. There were other men there then

versity. There were other men there then who have made great names since, among them Lord Salisbury, the present premier of England."

"How was Dickens to take copy after?"

"He was generally all right, for he had been a shorthand writer of the old school himself, and a fine one, too. I was his amanuensis while at Gads Hill, and took copy for

"THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD,"
his last and unfinished work. He would rattle away elegantly for awhile, until he got stuck on a phrase or sentence for which he desired a Macon, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—Mr. William Burgay has stopped seventy-five hands from working on the Atlanta and Hawkinsville road, at Knoxville, on account of a disagreement between the surveyors, as to the route. It is understood that all parties interested have gone to Atlanta to settle the differences, and that work will be resumed at once.

away elegantly for awhile, until he got stuck on a phrase or sentence for which he desired a peculiar twist, when he would stop and hesitate and think and grow terribly nervous, trying to get it to his notion.

Then he was the most elaborate man I ever saw. He would go on for several pages, then turn go back again, go over it again and tear it up and begin again. He impressed me more than any man I ever saw. He was the most live transfer to the process.

you ever heard of. He would stride up and down the floor, stop and punch the sea coal fire, walk off again, dictating rapidly all the while.

while.

"You must have felt queerly associating with such men."

"No, I was too young to appreciate their greatness at that time. I have often wished since that I could have more keenly realized what they were likely to become, but I was devoted to my profession and failed to realize those things."

#### SHE WAS THANKFUL

Because Her Letters Had Been Forwarded -A Good Story.

Macon, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—Fred. Wilhelm was for three years clerk in the delivery office of the Columbus postoffice, and he gets off a good story:

"There was an old lady who lived out in the woods," said he, "who used to write letters to Columbus regularly, addressing them to her son who was not to be found. At last she got tired waiting for an answer, and called at the

office.
"I have writ seven letters to my son, to see
"I have writ seven letters to my son, to see "I have writ seven letters to my son, to see if I could find him,' said she, 'an' I sent 'em to this 'ere postoffice, an' I haint hearn nothin' f'om 'em yet. What's the matter, d'ye reckin?'

"Don't know, ma'am; what was the address?'

'The what?'

'Who did you direct them to?'

'Who did you direct them to?'

'Oh, I jes' directed 'em, or had it done, to Jeemes Alfren Mays. He went off in the war an' I hain't never hearn I om 'im sence.'

The clerk remembered the address, and said: 'Oh, we couldn't find any man by that name, so we sent them to the dead letter office, at Washington.'

'Well,' said she, with a sigh,','I've long sence made up my min' that he was dead; an' I'm much obleeged to you. I reckin he is dead, dead, an' when he gits 'em I'll hear I'om 'im. I'm much obleeged.'"

#### AN OLD ALDERMAN.

The Watch Dog of Macon's City Treasury for Ten Years.

Macon, Ga., November 16.—[Special.—Alderman J. D. Hodgins is preminently the nestor of the board, and "the watch dog" of the city treasury. In 1878, at the beginning of Huff's last term as mayor of Macon, Captain J. D. Hodgins was made a candiate for ilderman from the second ward, and was elected. Mayor Huff placed his name on the finance committee, and it has been on that same committee ever since.

Mayor Huft piaced his name on the finance committee, and it has been on that same committee ever since.

If he completes his present term, which expires a year from now, he will have served the city for ten years in succession, his being the longest record of any member of the council. When Huff went out, Felix Carput was elected mayor in 1880, and Alderman Hodgins was re-elected. During Carput's administration, he still held his place on the finance committee; and during the last term, was made chairman.

S. B. Price was elected in 1884, and Alderman Hodgins was retained as chairman of the finance committee up till now, and at the end of the present term he will have been chairman of this most important of all the committees for six years in succession. He has been of vast benefit to the city of Macon, and has seen the people emerge from the shadow of adversity into the fair sunlight of prosperity.

#### THAT TWO CENT RATE

On Advertising Cards and Packages-Ar

On Advertising Cards and Packages—An Old Law.

Macon. Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—Colonel Thomas Hardeman, postmaster of Macon, will call the attention of business men to the postal law regarding packages passing through the mail as second class matter with an advertisement of the sender's name and business on the wrapper. Instead of two cents per pound, two cents per ounce, letter postage, will be charged on such packages, in conformity with a law passed by congress in 1879, but which has just been unearthed and put into practice within the last month. Senders of second class matter should govern themselves accordingly, and leave off the ad, or add on the postage.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her; now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

Grady's facts" tonight.

# BYINGTON'S BIRTHDAY Celebrated on Friday Next in Macon, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—The many friends and admirers of Editor E. T. Byington in Atlanta, Macon and elsewhere will be pleased to know that on Friday next he will celebrate the first anniversary of his frisky little bairn, the Columbus Ledger. The baby has long since been weaned, and can stand alone, has cut teeth and cut several capers, and will now leave its playhouse and set up housekeeping on its own hook. Mr. Byington says that the success of the past year with the Ledger has been surprisingly agreeable.

MACON'S INTEREST

In the Prohibition Fight in the Capital

City

PERBY'S NEW BANK.

-The Board.

AN OLD LADY DEAD.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kimbrew Buried Near Ma-

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church

Celebrating.

Macon, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—For a week the colored people of Macon have been celebrating the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the African Methodist Episcopal church. In this city the services have been outte interesting.

HANDS STOPPED

Working on the Atlanta and Hawkinsville Road.

THE JEFF DAVIS FUND.

Patriotic Letters From Various Quarter

Patriotic Letters From Various Quarters
Growing in Interest.

Macon, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—
The Jeff Davis fund is growing in interest every day. Sympathetic letters from a number of prominent gentlemen in various towns were received at Secretary Ross' office today. So soon as the matter is a little better organized the movement will go forward with a rule.

the movement will go forward with a rush, and there is not the least bit of doubt that a magnificent sum will be raised by the loyal people of Georgia.

Held to Answer.

Macon, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—William Bledsoe arrested in this city some time ago, has had his preliminary trial, and has been placed under a \$5,000 bond. He was charged with the killing of Hollyfield in Hernando county, and with McGuire, Thompson

and Sharp, was remanded to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Oscar Higgins was placed under bond of \$1,000. It appears as if Bledsoe was considered the least guilty of the offenders.

Captain W. L. Wheeler, who today was added in some was taken to the actions the

judged insane, was taken to the asylum this morning, under the escort of Mr. Sandy

Consumption, Wasting Diseases

And General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphit

the one supplying strength and flesh, the other giving nerve power, and acting as a tonic to the di

gestive and entire system. But in Scott's Empl-

ston of Ood Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thou-sands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. Scott's Emulsion is perfectly pelatable and is easily digest ed by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil.

WHAT BISHOP WAYMAN SAID.

Bishop Wayman said in the con-

That every preacher should be

earnest in the cause of prohibition,

and that the preacher who remained

silent in this great campaign was not meeting his full duty. Bishop

Wayman will speak for himself on

this subject, and the colored people

Augusta, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—By request of the principal merchants of Augusta, in the form of a petitition. Council has decided, after January 1st, to discontinue charging toll for croesing the city bridge, between Hamburg and Augusta.

The worst feature about catarrh is its dan-gerous tendency to consumption. Hood's Sar-saparilla cures catarrh by purifying the blood.

Seating the Big Ware-

The committee will

rearrange the seats in

the warehouse today.

so that every available

inch will be seated, in

the hopes of accommo-

dating the immense

crowd that will assem-

will do well to see and hear him. The Toll to be Taken Off.

ference at Rome:

For Ways That Are Dark and Tricks That Won't Work The Whisky Men Are Peculiar.

FAIRBURN, Ga., November 11, 1887.—Editors Constitution: The statement in your paper of "Converted Prohibitionist" that a "bold proposition" was made in Methodist Sanday-school at this place to contribute money for the purpose of buying yotes in the prohibition election in Atlanta, is a vile slander and unqualifiedly false. Now for the facts:

vile slander and unqualifiedly false. Now for the facts:

The superintendent stated to the school that the Woman's Temperance Christian union had called on the people of the cities and towns of Georgia to meet and pray for the success of the prohibition cause. A trather remarked that the expense of carrying on the campaign in Atlanta was very heavy, and that we might help the cause by contributing something. The superintendent replied that he supposed the committee had sufficient funds for legitimate expenses, and that they did not propose to buy votes like the anti-prohibitionists had done and would do. This is not the first attempt of this fellow to slander his church and his pestor, and if the people of Atlanta knew him as we do, this reply would not be necessary. It is a desperate cause indeed that employs such men as him to slander the church and dispaced of which he is a member. Macon, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—Macon people are very much interested in the great prohibition fight now going on in the capital city. Every morning when The Constitution arrives it is eagerly sought by all parties to see the proceedings of the previous day. Of course there is a great deal of interest expressed as to how the matter will be decided. There are prohibitionists here as well as elsewhere, and there are anti-prohibionists likewise. It is evident that both sides consider that a great deal is at stake, and as the election approaches the interest deepens. Getting Along Well After a Month's Trial

JOHN F. GOODMAN, Sup't,
W. C. PARKFR,
W. A. MCCURKY,
B. H. ROAN.

"This is a sample of the low-down means used by
the great hypocritical party to foist their views on
the good people of this city."

And we'd like to remark, and our language is
valed. That this is the way the great law and order. Macon, Ga., November 16.—[Special.—A gentleman from Perry says that the bank started less than a month ago in that thriving little town, is doing well. J. D. Martin is cashier, and the investment board consists of R. N. Holtzelaw, E. E. Gilbert and E. S. Wellans, all men of fine financial ability. There are nearly fifty depositors, and the board is able to lend the all money they get on deposit on first class security. Perry's finances are evidently very healthy. plain. That this is the way the great law and order probibition party is lied about by whisky hirelings [Communicated 1

Go to the opera house tonight. Captain E. P. Howell will speak Captain A. H. Cox will speak At the opera house tonight. Let all voters, white and colored, attend. [Communicated.]

PREPARING FOR DEFEAT.

Dr. Hawthorne Scents it in the Air.

Macon, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—Mrs. Elizabeth Kimbrew, mother of George and Jack Kimbrew, of this city, died at her residence in Warrior district yesterday. She had spent sixty-four years of her life there, and would have been ninety-three years old on December 8. She was burled at Bailey's mills to-day. The prohibitionists acknowledge defeat, day.

Strange to say, her husband died twentythree years ago at the same age, being within
a few days of ninety-three years old. Dr. Hawthorne stated to a prominent citizen yesterday, that "the increased registration was the result of fraud;

"That 1,600 illegal anti-prohibition voters were on the list." This is but paving the way to explain

lefeat. The cry of fraud is the defeated man's re-

esort. The prohibs are on the run! Let every anti rally to his standard.



This is what killed your poor father. Shun it Avoid anything containing it throughout your future useful (?) careers. We older heads object to its special 'ROUGH'NESS.' DON'T FOOL away time and efforts with insect powder, borax or

what not, used at random all over the house to get rid of DEFITES. Roaches, Water-bugs, BETTES. For two or 'nree nights sprinkle 'Rougho No Rars' dry powder, in, about and down the sink, drain pipe, First thing in the morning wash it all away down the sink, drain pipe, when all the insects from garret to cellar will disappear. The search is in the fact that wherever in sects are in the house, they must ROACHES drink during the night.

Clears out Rats, Mice, Bed-bugs, Files, Beetles, "Rough on Rars" is sold all around the world, in every clime, is the most extensively advertised.

in every clime, is the most extensively advertised, and has the largest sale of any article of its kind DESTROYS POTATO BUGS

For Potato Bugs, Insects on Vines, etc., a taute-spoonful of the powder, well-shaken, in a keg of water, and applied with sprinkling pot, spray syringe, or whisk broom. Keep it well stirred up. syringe, or whick broom. Keep it well stirred 15c., 25c. and \$1 Boxes. Agr. size.

\*ROUGHONRATC\* -- CLEARS OUT-"ROUGHO" RATS" BED BUGS, FLIES.

ONTAMINO SH BARK AND PRICKLY AND PRICKLY AND PRICKLY ASH BERRIES
PRICKLY ASH BERRIES
PRICKLY ASH BERRIES
PRICKLY ASH BERRIES
PRICKLY ASH BERRIES AND OTHER EQUALLY EFFICIENT REMEDIES
It has stood the Test of Years,
in Curing all Diseases of the
BLOOD, LIVER, STOM-ACH, KIDNEYS, BOW QRICKLA ASH ELS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTI PATION, JAUNDICE, SICKHEADACHE, BIL-IOUS COMPLAINTS,& disappear at once unde its beneficial influence

BITTERS CURES II DISEASES OF TH LIVER KIDNEYS STOMACH BOWELS ALLDRUGGISTS

It is purely a Medicir as its cathartic proper-ties forbids its use as a beverage. It is pleas-ant to the taste, and as easily taken by children as adults. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO

PRICE DOLLAR St. Louis and Kansas Crr thur sat e o sun wdy n r m

## DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

Standard for over Half a Century. Praised on Every Trial.

CURE Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, Colic and all diseases of the stomach; Costiveness, Inflamma tion, Diarrhoea and diseases of the bowels; Congestion, Biliousness, Nausea, Headache, Giddiness, Nervousness, Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from a gorged and sluggish liver. They reduce congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, restore free, healthy action to the organs. They are

Purely Vegetable, Strictly Reitable and Absolutely Safe.

The sale of Tutt's Pills exceed those of all others combined. They are peculiarly adapted to main-rial diseases. Our physicians all pre-scribe them."

SOLD EVERYWHERE. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.



EXTRACT OINTMENT.

It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over Piles, however severe.

Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

Anti-Prolibition Maetings At Opera House, Concordia Hall and in the open air in front of the Custom House, tonight.

Speakers: Hon. Evan P. Howell, Hon. A. H. Cox. Hon. A. M. Cochran, Hon. Geo. T. Fry, Hon. Reuben Arnold, Capt. W. A. Pledger, Hon. J. C. Bell, Rev. J. W. Carter.

Every citizen, white and colored, interested in the prosperity of Atlanta and in the cause of true temperance, is cordially invited to attend these meetings.



W. BAKER & CO., Borchester, Mass. O EAST BY THE BER LINE, THE COOL northern route. Only line with through sleepers from Cincinnasi into the city of New York. Passing over the great four track New York Central and along the banks of the Hudson river. Only sleeping car line to Beston and nine hours quickest. Ast your ticket agent for map and folder, or address four ticket agent for map and folder, or address General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

B. F. GRAVELY'S

WE HAVE SOLE CONTROL OF THE ABOVE celebrated brand for the southern states. It is the GENUINE and finest Gravely Tobacco manufeured. Each plug has B. F. GRAVELY SUPERIOR. stamped on it.
W. A. RUSSELL & CO.

Queen & Crescent Route. QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH. Fhort Line to TEXAS via. Shreveport
S. R. JOHNSTON, General Agent,
W.E. REYNOLDS. Traveling Passenger Agent
Kimball Homa. Atlanta

# PROHIBITION RALLY

TONIGHT AT WAREHOUSE

Dr. Henry McDonald Mr. Henry W. Grady-Colonel George W. Adair and Others Will-Address the Crowd, The prohibition committee realizing that

the meeting tonight will be the largest meeting ever held in Atlanta, have made the following arrangements which will be strictly adhered to: · Seats will be provided for eight thousand

Half the warehouse, from the Hunter and voters, giving four thousand seats.

The other half of the warehouse, the Forsyth street entrance will be open to men and ladies. It is earnestly requested, however, that each lady will come accompanies

by a voter, as in any event thousands will be turned away and the committee desires t unodate as many voters as possible. No ladies will be admitted from the Hunter street entrance, that half of the building being exclusively for clubs and voters. Ladies and gentlemen will be admitted from the Forsyth street entrance until that half of the building is full. A rope will be stretched across the center of the warehouse to insur

this arrangement being carried out. If these suggestions are followed six thousand voters can easily be accommodated in the warehouse with seats. The prohibition committee urges ladies to

remember that it is to the interest of the cause that but one lady should accompany each voter Clubs and voters will enter the building from the Hunter street entrance. Men and

street entrance. The speaking will begin at 7:15. [Communicated.] PROHIES ON THE BUN.

ladies will be admitted from the Forsyth

Dr. Hawthorne Sounds the Alarm. Hawthorne cries out "fraud. That shows the drift! But we'll get there! Come out to the opera house to-night.

[Communicated.] Prohibition Points. house the biggest of the campaign.

And don't forget the procession of the Young
Man's Club. Let us make tonight's meeting at the ware

Mon's Cittb.

President Turnbull expects 2,000 men in line to march through the streets and to the warehouse.

The colored Prohibition clubs will also be in line not less than 1,00 strong.

HENDY GRADY WILL SPEAK.

GRADY'S FACTS GET THERE!

Dr. Henry McDonald will also address the people.

Don's neglect the city registration.

See your neighbor, and see to it that he votes for prohibition. prohibition.
Let us foll up such a majority as shall settle the

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's asse. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 evid bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street. Philadelphia, Pa.

Go to the opera house tonight. Captain E. P. Howell will speak Captain A. H. Cox will speak At the opera house tonight.

Let all voters, white and colored, attend.

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes.

WHAT TWO PAPERS SAY.

Read These Decided and Impartial Opin Editorial, Marshallville Times. ATLANTA'S CONTEST. The prohibition contest in Atlanta is ap-

The prohibition contest in Atlanta is approaching a white heat, and it really looks like pages 5 and 6 of The Constitution will come to blow before the polls are opened. Howell says prohibition in Atlanta does not prohibit, while Grady on the next page says it has prohibited, and from what we saw in Atlanta during the exposition and have heard of Macon during the exposition and have heard of Macon during the exposition and have heard of properly wear there were more people drunk in Macon in one day during the state fair than were seen in Atlanta during the two weeks of the exposition. If it as was not a prohibition, or a restriction if you preier, what was it?

The prevention of importing liquor and drinking the same in a town or city by prohibition enactment is never contamplated by the friends of prohibition. But to throw 100,000 visitors together in the rain and mud in a city-like Atlanta, and never see a drunken man during more than two days sojourn there, is a victory for prohibition that cannot be denied.

Rube Arnold, white and Colonel Pledger, negro, are the leading speakers on all occasions for the weighticket, and their positions and utterances, read at this distance from the scene of conflict, are exceedingly discusting as well as amusing.

The advocates of either side of the contest are sanguine of success, and the result will be looked for with interest throughout the entire state.

Atlanta has the Moral Backbone.

Atlanta has the Moral Backbone.

Atlanta has the Moral Backbone.

ditorial, Augusta Evening Naws.

The prohibition contest in Atlanta is daily increasing in interest and there is a prespect that the feeling that will be developed before the contest is over will become more bitter than the feeling was during a similar contest two years ago.

The Savannah Naws says if prohibitionists win in the present contest the prohabilities are that atlanta will remain a prohibition town afterwards. The auti-prohibitionists know this, and they are therefore making an extraordinary effort to review the verdict of two years ago.

The testimony of the better class of the people, as a rule, is that Atlanta has never been more prosperous than during the two years under prohibition rule. To working classes have been better stifshed and have had more omforts in their homes, there has been less drunkenness than was ever before known in the city's history, and all kinds of retail business have been more prosperous.

One improvement has been so noticeable that it ought to arrest the attention of all having a voice in the approaching election who have some it is less almost total disappearance of the habit of drinking among young men of the city. A few of them may still continue the habit, but if they do if its because they haven't the will power to discontinue it, and obtain liquor surreptitionaly to satisfy their appoint in the dot of the because they haven't the will power to discontinue it, and obtain liquor surreptitionaly to satisfy their appoint in the dot of the because they haven't the will power to discontinue it, and obtain liquor surreptitionaly to satisfy their appoint in the dot of the because they haven't the will power to discontinue it, and obtain liquor surreptitionaly to satisfy their appoint of the prohibition was in the barfant of loss of the point was in the barfant of the same and only the prohibition was in the barfant of the same and only the barfant of the same and only the satisfies of the point was in the bar

and count of the balance and the state of the abandons at the state of the state where the prohibition ists would like to give prohibition a trial. A woman who is weak, nervous and sleep-less, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pilis equalize the circulation, remove nervous ness, and give strength and rest.

His Head for His Honesty. Lord High Executioner Alfred H. Colquis United States Senator, Demands the mini terial Head of Rev. Joseph Flipper, Colore Because He Refuses to advocate Politics

the Pulpit. Result-Sustained By the Bisho and Reappointed to the Pasterate of Bi

Delicate diseases of either sex, however in duced promptly, thoroughly and permanents cured. Send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise, suggesting sure means of cure Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffale, N. Y.

The sale of Tutt's Pills exceed those of all others combined.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York,



It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts

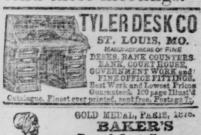
gives it supreme control over Piles, however severe. Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c. Testimonials from all classes ve its efficacy. Price 50c. old by all Druggists or sent by mail

on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

Anti-Prolibition Maetings At Opera House, Concordia Hall and in the open air in front of the Custom House, tonight.

Speakers: Hon. Evan P. Howell, Hon. A. H. Cox. Hon. A. M. Cochran, Hon. Geo. T. Fry, Hon. Reuben Arnold, Capt. W. A. Pledger, Hon. J. C. Bell, Rev. J. W. Carter.

Every citizen, white and colored, interested in the prosperity of Atlanta and in the cause of true temperance, is cordially invited to attend these meetings.





Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

SUMMER TRIPS
OF EAST BY THE BEE LINE THE COOL
To northern route. Only line with through sleepers from Cinchinati into the city of New York. Passhg over the great four track New York Central and
along the banks of the Hudson river. Only sleeping
car line to Boston and nine hours quickes. As
your ticket agent for map and folder, or address
tour ticket agent for map and folder, or address
General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

B. F. GRAVELY'S

WE HAVE SOLE CONTROL OF THE ABOVE debrated brand for the southern states. It is the SENUINE and finest Gravely Tobacco manufic-

W. A. RUSSELL & CO. Queen & Crescent Route. QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH. Ehort Line to TEXAS via. Shreveport.
S. R. JOHNSTON, General Agent,
W.E. REYNOLDS. Traveling Passenger Agent
Kimball House. Atlanta

PROHIBITION RALLY

TONIGHT AT WAREHOUSE

or. Henry McDonald-Mr. Henry W. Grady-Colonel George W. Adair and Others Will Address the Crowd,

The prohibition committee realizing that the meeting tonight will be the largest meeting ever held in Atlanta, have made the following arrangements which will be strictly adhered to: · Seats will be provided for eight thousand

Half the warehouse, from the Hunter street entrance will be set apart for clubs

and voters, giving four thousand seats.

The other half of the warehouse, the Forsyth street entrance will be open to men and ladies. It is earnestly requested, however, that each lady will come accompanied by a voter, as in any event thousands will be turned away and the committee desires to accommodate as many voters as possible.

No ladies will be admitted from the Hunter street entrance, that half of the building being exclusively for clubs and voters. Ladies and gentlemen will be admitted from the Forsyth street entrance until that half of the building is full. A rope will be stretched across the center of the warehouse to insure this arrangement being carried out.

If these suggestions are followed six thousand voters can easily be accommodated in the warehouse with seats.

The prohibition committee urges ladies to remember that it is to the interest of the cause that but one lady should accompany

each voter. Clubs and voters will enter the building from the Hunter street entrance. Men and ladies will be admitted from the Forsyth street entrance.

The speaking will begin at 7:15, [Communicated.]

PROBLES ON THE RUN. Dr. Hawthorne Sounds the Alarm. That shows the drift!

But we'll get there! Come out to the opera house to-night.

Prohibition Points.

Let us make tonight's meeting at the waree biggest of the campaign.
lon't forget the procession of the Young

Mon's club.

President Turnbull expects 2,000 men in line to march through the streets and to the warehouse.

The Colored Prohibition clubs will also be in line, not less than 1,00 stoogs.

HENRY GRADY WILL SPEAR.

GRADY'S FACTS GET THERE!

Dr. Henry McDonald will also address the people.

Dou's neglect the city registration.

See your neighbor, and see to it that he votes for monitoring the control of the c prohibition. Let us roll up such a majority as shall settle the

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's asse. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 krial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Go to the opera house tonight. Captain E. P. Howell will speak Captain A. H. Cox will speak At the opera house tonight.

Let all voters, white and colored, attend. Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes.

WHAT TWO PAPERS SAY.

Read These Decided and Impartial Opinions-The Lesson of the Exposition. Editorial, Marshallville Times.

ATLANTA'S CONTEST The prohibition contest in Atlanta is approaching a white heat, and it really looks like pages 5 and 6 of The Constitution will come to blows before the polls are opened. Howell says prohibition in Atlanta does not prohibit, while frady on the next page says it has prohibited, and from what we saw in Atlanta during the exposition and have heard of Macon during the fair, we are dored to credit Grady's page. We think it safe to say there were more people drunk in Macon in one day during the state fair than were seen in Atlanta during the two weeks of the exposition. If it a was not a prohibition, or a restriction if you prefer, what was lift. The prohibition contest in Atlanta is

was not a promotion, or a restriction if you prefer, what was it?

The prevention of importing liquor and drinking the same in a town or city by probibition enactment is never contemplated by the friends of prohibition. But to throw 160,000 visitors together in the rein and gaud, in a city like Atlanta, and never see a drunken gann during more than two days' sojourn there, is a victory for probibition that cannot be denied.

Rube Arnold, white, and Colonel Pledger, negro, are the leading speakers on all occasions for the wet ticket, and their positions and utcances, read at this disance from the scene of conflict, are exceedingly disgusting as well as amusing.

The advocates of either side of the contest are angeline of success, and the result will be looked for with interest throughout the entire state.

Atlanta has the Moral Backbone.

ditorial, Augusta Eyening News.

Atlanta has the Moral Backbone.

Atlanta has the Moral Backbone.

ditorial, Augusta Evening Nows.

The prohibition contest in Atlanta is daily increasing in interest, and there is a prospect that the feeling that will be developed before the contest is over will become more bitter than the feeling was during a similar contest two years ago.

The savannah Nows says if prohibitionists win in the present contest the prohibition town afterwards. The anti-prohibitionists know this, and they are therefore making an extraordinary effort to reverse the verdict of two years ago.

The testimony of the better class of the people, as a role, is that Atlanta has never been more prosperous than during the two years and they are the reduced and have had more comforts in their homes, there has been less drunkenness than was ever before known in the city's history, and all kinds of retail business have been more prosperous.

One improvement has been so noticeable that it ought to arrest the attention of all having a voice in the approaching election who have sons. It is the almost total disappearance of the habit of druking among young men of the city. A few of them may still continue the habit, but if they do it is because they haven't the will power to discontinue it, and obtain liquor surreptitiously to satisfy their apporture the start the same of the city.

obtain liquor surreptitionaly to satisfy their appo-tite for it.

The great mass of the young men, however, who drank, did it simply because it was thrown in their way in the barjand billiand rooms. They drank or-castonally, not because they wanted to, but because it was the custom to do so. Since prohibition went into effect they have been almost total abstainers, and ought to be found earnestly working on the after of prohibition. side of prohibition.

Atlanta will make a great mistake if she abandons prohibition. The good effects of it are just beginning to be realized. There is sufficient moral lakebone in the town to see to it that the law is enforced which is not the case in some other towns of the state where the prohibitionists would like to give prohibition a trial.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleep-less, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervous-ness and give strength and rest.

His Head for His Honesty. Lord High Executioner Alfred H. Colquitt. United States Senator, Demands the ministerial Head of Rev. Joseph Flipper, Colored, Because He Refuses to advocate Politics in the Pulpit. Result-Sustained By the Bishop and Reappointed to the Pastorate of Big

Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced promptly, thoroughly and permanently cured. Send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise, suggesting sure means of cure. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffale, N. Y.

SAM SMALL'S BROTHER.

Why Did God Make So Much Outdoors Two Women's Experiences.

"Sam Small, evangelist!"
The proverbial philosophy of "Old Si," the venerable plantation darkey, who gave to the world through the medium of Small's pen maxims of worldly wisdom, elothed in a verbiage of irresistible humor, has found a permanent place in humorous literature.
Great surprise was shown when it was announced that he, having been converted under the ministrations of "Sam Jones," would become an evangelist.

nounced that he, having been converted under the ministrations of "Sam Jones," would become an evangelist.

At first thought, a humorist in the pulpit seems incongraous. Is it really so?

No doubt the mere buffoon attempting to trust men's hearts to solemn truths would meet with only contempt. But truth is not hidden in gloom. Genuine humor frequently illustrates and fastens in the mind bits of wisdom that would otherwise pass unheeded.

In his eulogy of Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. Parker says: "Whenever he came among men, he brought June sunshine and music, and made even desponding and sarly men feel that a fuller and warmer summer, 'the Kingdom of Heaven' itself was 'at hand.'" That is genial Christianty.

Mr. Small belongs to a witty family. He has a brother connected with Armory Knox's and "Fat Contributor's" Texas Siftings, a paper which has had phenomenal success in the field of humorous literature. Mr. Frank A. Small is the present representative of that popular paper in England, and, like his distinguished brother, he takes a deep interest in the welfare of other people.

Under date of 48 Porten Road, Kensington, W. London, England, September 27, 1887, he writes: "While at Yalding in Kent yesterday, I met Prof. S. Williams, head master of the Cleaves Endowed school. In course of conversation about America. Professor Williams remarked that Warner's safe cure had been of great benefit to his wife, who had been much troubled with a disordered liver. War-

been of great benefit to his wife, who had been much troubled with a disordered liver. Warner's safe cure (an American preparation) was all that she had taken, and she had experi-enced none of her old trouble for some months

Annie Jenness-Miller, editor of the New York Dress, and a very popular woman in the fashionable world, says in her own magazine for October: "Warner's safe cure is the only medicine I ever take or recommend. In every instance it gives new energy and vitality to my powers." This distinguished woman also says that for ladies this great remedy is "neculiarly offective."

so says that for ladies this great remedy is peculiarly effective."

Sam Small is likely to succeed as a moral cacher. When we remember how near to-ether the human nature lie the fountain of aughter and of tears, the deep effect his disourses must have on the masses can easily be marked.

imagined.

"Why did God make so much outdoors?"
exclaimed a little girl. We known not. Ho
has made it and we sheuld grow in it, broad,
charitable and genial, judging everything by
merit, not by prejudice.

[Communicated.]
The Great Moral Party. Failing in their effort to buy the colored vote, the high moral party attempts to coerce it by

bulldozing the pulpit. But the pulpit won't always be bulldozed. Men of Atlanta, will you indorse this infamous practice by your votes? [Communicated.]
Go to the opera house tonight. Captain E. P. Howell will speak

At the opera house tonight. Let all voters, white and colored, attend. Relief and Health to Your Children.-Mrs WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for chil daen. 25 cents a bottle.

Captain A. H. Cox will speak

Anti-Prohibition Meetings

At Opera House, Concordia Hall, and in the open air in front of the Custom House, tonight.

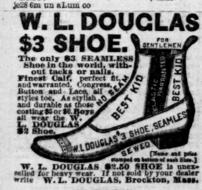
Speakers: Hon. Evan P. Howell. Hon. A. H. Cox. Hon. A. M. Cochran, Hon. Geo. T. Fry, Hon. Reuben Arnold, Capt. W. A. Pledger, Hon. J. C. Bell, Rev. J. W. Carter.

Every citizen, white and colored, interested in the prosperity of Atlanta and in the cause of true temperance is cornially invited to attend these meetings.

WILLINGHAM & CO.

ARE THE LARGEST

≪LUMBER≫ Dealers in the city. Send your orders for Yellow Pine, 10u;h or dressed, Poplar and Oak, Sash, Doors ad Blinds, etc., to Telephone WILLINGHAM & CO., Ellio 1020 je28 6m un aLum co



G. H. & A. W. FORCE,



DRS. BETTS & BETTS,



NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Semi-Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Despondency, son of Spirits, Aversion of Society, Easily Discour-aged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit, for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED. BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis—a in its results—completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrotula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., FERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

OTHERS HAVE FAILED. 
URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles,
Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored or
milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhosa, Gleet,
Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male or female, whether from imprudent habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered and medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address plainly.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,



F. AD. RICHTER & Co. NEW YORK, SIO, BROADWAY OF LONDON R.C. I, RAILWAY PLACE, FENCHURCH STREET

Whose VITALITY is failing, Brain DRAI, ED and EXHAUSTED or Power PREMATERELY WAST. ED may find a perfect and reliable cure in the FRENCH HOSPITAL REMEDIES. Originated by Frot. SEAN CIVALE, of Paris, France, Adopted by all French Physicians and being rapidly and successfully introduced here. All weakening losses and drains promptly checked. TREATISE giving news-paper and medical endorsements, &c., FREE, Consulta-tion (office or by mail) with six eminent doctors FREE. CIVIALE AGENCY, No. 174 Fution Street, New York

THE LEYDEN.



A SELECT HOUSE. NO. 124 PEACHTREE STREET,



STOPPED FREE

diarneleus success.

Insane Persons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT
NERMERESTORER

For all BRAIN & NERVE DISSASS. Only save
INFALLIBLE HE state of the s ients, they paying express harges on box when d. Send names, P. O. and express address of d to DR. KLINE.og. Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa-sts. BEWARE OF IMITATING TRAUDS.

LUMBER!

LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE FLOORING, CEILING,

WEATHERBOARDING, SHINGLES

LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC. HUDSON & DOBBS, Cor. Hunter St. & Central R. R.

CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS. ADDRESSED TO THE MAYOR and General Council will be received until 3 p. m. Monday, November 2t, 1887, for the construction of a 36-inch sewer on Mays street, from Mangum to Haynes, 54-inch sewer along Waiton Spring Branch from Harris street to Cain street, and 36-inch sewer along Branch in Fourth ward, from Pine street to city line. Plans and specifications can be seen at office of R. M. Clayton, City Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. MAHONEY,
till nov21. Commissioner of Public Works.

man National Business seg, Newark, N. J. Open all year. Best course of Busines ling. Best facilities. Pleasaniest on. Lowest rates. Shortest Most highly recommended for Catalogue and be convino-H. COLEMAN, Pres't.

SHORTHAND IN THREE MONTHS. Practical method, No failures. Address, with stamp, M. Cragg, Hammond Bldg., Room 23, Cin nov10—dim

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d St., N. Y.
The same able staff of professors and teachers is retained, with important additions,
TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR BEGINS OCTOBER 4th
13 tues thu sat then tu wes,

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's SCHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 34 32 and 34 East 57th Street, New York.
n : this paper. tu th sa EMORY COLLEGE,

OXFORD, GA.

THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged faculty and increased facilities. For catalogues and nformation write to ff ISAAC S. HOPKINS, President.

THE PATENT **WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR** IS THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT ON THE



It produces Practical Besults in Baking and Boasting never before attained in any Cooking Apparatus, and will Revolutionize the Present Methods of Cooking

ITS TIMEORY

Is, that all Food Baked or Roasted, should be cooked in fresh air freely admitted to the oven. This is done by discarding the close oven door herotofore used, and substituting for its door containing a sheet of Wire Canne near the description. It makes an enormous saving in the weight of meat-t also produces larger Loaves of Bread,

OPINION OF AN EXPERT. MRS. MARY B. WELCH, Teacher Domestic Economy, Iowa State University, says: "My deliberate judgment is that the oven of the Hange, as compared with others, is not only more equally heated in every part-front as well as rear-but as a result of its superior ventilation the food placed therein is better cooked, while retaining the food placed therein is better cooked, while retaining the property of the property of

EXCELSIOR MANF'C CO., ST. LOUIS.



An absolutely safe investment, which will return large profit in reasonably short time. We are ormizing a syndicate to handle a tract of the finest uplatted ground in the limits of Kansas City, in the midst of the fashionable residence section. We will plat property which can be easily sold in lots to make in one year a net profit of \$33 on every share-SHARES \$100 EACH. Certificates of bearing eight per cent interest from date of issue, entitling holders to receive their proportionate shares of two-thirds of the net profits. We retain remaining one-third for our services. Secure shares by remitting New York draft for amount wanted. Investigate this investment. Address

J. H. BAUERLEIN & CO., REAL-ESTATE INVESTORS, Security Bullding, Kansas City. Election Notice Under General Local Option Liquor Law.

CEORGIA FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, Atlanta, October 27, 1887.—Application by written petition having been made to the undersigned, ordinary of said county, for another election, in said county, under the provisions of an act to provide for preventing the cvilsto intemperance, by local option in any county in this state, by submitting the question of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to the qualified voters of such county, etc., approved September 18th, 1885, and it appearing from the tax books of 1886 that said specification has been signed by one-tenth of the voters who are qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, in this county, it is, therefore, or dered that, under and in pursuance of said act, another election be held at the places for holding elections of members of the general assembly, in this county, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of November, 1887, to determine whether, or not such spirituous liquors, as are mentioned in the sixth section of said act, shall be sold within the limits of said county of Fulton. It is further ordered that notice of said election be given by the publication of this order in the Atlanta Construction of the order in the Atlanta Construction once a week for four weeks as said act requires.

W. L. Calhour, Ordinary, oct 28 to nov 28

E. R. SCHNEIDER 601 and 802 Broad St., Augusta, Ga., Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fine Wines, Cigars, Brandies TOBACCO, MINERAL WATER, WHISKIES, GIN, PORTER, ALE, ETC. AGENT FOR

Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin, Urbana Wine Co., Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n Gents' Furnishing oods

must be closed out to make room for the rapidly increasing demands of our

Merchant Tailoring Business. Bargains in first-class goods can be secured. KENNY & JONES

REGISTER FOR THE CITY ELECTION Books for the registration of voters for the election of two aldermen and six councilmen on the 7th day of December next, will be opened on Wednesday, the 2d day of November next, at the following places, towit: One set at the City Clerk's office, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, in Chamber of Commerce building, one set at No. 23 Marietta street, and one set at No. 12 West Alabama street, and will be kept open each day (Sundays excepted) from 8 o'clock a. in. until 5 o'clock p. m. and will be closed at 9 o'clock on Saturday right. December 3, 1857.

J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.

FOR RENT-HOUSES. COTTAGES,

LOST, OST — WHILE ASCENDING THE OPERA I House steps last night I lost a German manu-cipt wrapped up in heavy pasteboard. The finder fill please forward it to me through the Constitu-ion office. Bu: I urd Freisleben.

FOR RENT-IN WEST END, TWO SIX-ROOM cottages, convenient and well located. G. A. Howell, 12½ East Alabama street, or G. W. Adair. OOMS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO RENT, IN the new building of the Atlanta Newspaper Union, Loyd street, near Mitchell. Apply Atlanta Newspaper Union, 24 South Broad street.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

TOR SALE, KENT OR EXCHANGE FOR NO. 1
farms, the Hudson block, situated on the west
corner public square, Gainesville, Ga.; containing
stores, hotel, furniture, etc. For particulars address
or call on T. P. Hudson, Gainesville, Ga.

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE Fronts 500 feet on Central railroad. Contains 21 acres, mostly set in fruit—strawberries, raspberries, apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new barn and 4-room house, splendid water, high location, good poultry house and parks. Frice reasonable Cail on A. H. Lindley, 27%, Whitehall street, tf REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

acon suburban home, 200 acres, four miles from center of Macon, Ga., on Central railroad, with front thereon both sides about three-quarters of a mile, in a first-class neighborhood of Macon's best people; 100 acres open and cultivated, 40 acres of best varieties of cruly peaches, which bring the best varieties of cruly peaches, which bring the best varieties of cruly peaches, which bring the best varieties of early peaches, which bring the best varieties were sold this year in Boston for \$22 per crace by Mr. Rumph. On the land are several very bold springs, one a fine Chalybeate spring; there is a new, neat, 6-room cottage, all rooms large, and spacious halls and colonades, besides good new barn, stablee, servants' houses, etc. Summerfield station on the Central railroad is hardly half a mile distant, and accommodation trains put you off at the door. The drive out from Macon is by College Hill, through Vine-ville, by many costly homes, beautiful villas and pretty small farms. All suburban lands near good cities, on main track railroad lines, are rapidly enhancing in value in the south, and such investments as this we now offer must pay the one who buys it at present price, a great profit. It is now offered at only \$40 per acre or \$8,000 for the whole, payable \$2,000 cash, the balance in one, two and three years, with \$10 per acre of the center and soon and cultivated; 150 acres of fine creek bottom, well ditched; pine, cak, htckory, poplar and white oak timber; soil, gray and black; water courses, one large creek through the center and scores of smaller streams; corn crop averages 30 bushelsperage, cats 25 bushels, cotton 10 to 12 bales to the plow; 3-room cottage dwelling, with kitchen, dairy and all necessary appurtenances; two large framed barns for horses and cattle and forage; 10 houses for laborers; girhhouse, gin and cotton press, all necessary appurtenances; two large framed barns for horses and cattle and forage; 10 houses for laborers; and more offered for rent of the place, and this can be relied on acon suburban home, 200 acres, four miles

tral, and Allanta and Hawkinsville, (Florida.)
\$6000 for Cooper street house of 9 rooms, large lot,
\$125x200 ft, near the Rawsons, Englestons, Judge
Erskine and other excellent neighbors; house
has all modern conveniences and is a desirable
home; offered low in price on reasonable terms.
\$10000 for an 8 r central Feachtree home, east front,
shade, wide lot, on car line, streets and sidewalks all paved, sewerage and drainage excellent; terms liberal.

lent; terms liberal.

57000 for a choice Peachtree lot, shaded, on a corner,
100x500 ft, choice; paymentseasy.

\$3000 for Peachtree lot 60x200 ft to alley, on car line,
level; \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ cash}, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per

level; ½ cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent interest.

\$2500 for a new 5 r cottage, home complete, one block from ear line in good neighborhood, on acre lot; very casy payments.

Edgewood property in large and small lots, vacant and improved.

10) acres, known as the famous "Ormewood Farm." with first class improvements for dairy and trucking and fruit; 2 large barns, 2 farmers' residences, large silo; 2 beautiful, clear, bold springs, one at the milk house and arranged for cooling milk and butter; fish pond; 2 bold branches; 30 acres bottom land, rich naturally and well fertilized; balance of open land in fine condition—indeed, this is a place to make money on as well as to have a pleasant home, half mile from the city limits. Price \$12,500, one-balf cash, balance in easy payments.

\$10,000 for 165 acres at Kirkwood, half mile from the station, next to the celebrated Wade Jersey farm and Phelan's dairy; this side the Alston, now Helmer place; nice dwelling with necessary outhouses and other conveniences; fruit orchards, vincyards, well and running water, pure and abundant; fine tract of beautiful woodland; neighbors near by and plentiful; church and school advantage sweellent. Will sub-divide, and sell on easy payment.

ment. \$2,500—Payable \$500 cash and \$500 a year, with 8 per cent interest, for new 7 r cottage in pleasant neighborhood, one block from Whitehail car line.

1.800 for a new 6 r cottage on lot 50x100 ft., half a block from Washington street car line, this side Georgia avenue. Pleasant neighborhood. Easy payments.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

SEETHISBEFOREBUYING

24000—Lot 400x300. Teachtree street.

12,000—100x100. Forsyth, best vacant in city.
11,000—100x100. Forsyth, best vacant in city.
10,500—12r h, best place in Decatur, near depot.
8,000—8-r h, Pryor, 55x140, near center city.
7,500—Central, brick fatore, Decatur street.
6,000—0ak grove, Feachtree, 280 ft. front.
5,750—8-r h, Whitehall, oxp. beautiful.
5,500—8-r h, Whitehall, complete home.
4,500—6-r h, Sim son, big lot, near Hill statue.
4,500—6-r h, Whitehall, new place, lot 50x200.
4,500—12-r h, Hunter, big lot, gas, water, all conveniences.

4,500—12-r h. Hunter, big lot, gas, water, all conveniences.
4,000—7-r h. Fosest avenue, lot 65x125 to alley, 4,000—7-r h. Fosest avenue, lot 65x125 to alley, 4,000—7-r h. Fosest avenue, lot 65x125 to alley, 4,000—7-r h. Rice place, near depot, Decatur.
3,750—8-r h. Richardson st., corner lot, 60x200, 3,750—8-r h. Ivy, near Peachtree, facing east, 3,500—7-r h. W. Peachtree, good lot, near in.
3,500—7-r h. Frey street, 60x130, near Ellis street, 3,500—7-r h. Crew street, good lot, near school.
3,250—7-r h. Crew street, good lot, near school.
3,250—Most desirable vacant central lot in city, 3,000—7-r h. Ira street, large lot, near school.
3,000—64 feet on R. & D. R. R., next shops.
3,000—22x220 W. & A. R. R., next shops.
3,000—4-r h. Mangum, big lot, near Markham, 3,000—4-r h. Mangum, big lot, near Markham, 3,000—7-r h. Crew, large lot, trees, flowers and garden.

3,000—7-r.h. Crew, large lot, trees, flowers and garden.
2,000—8-r.h. Decatur street, large, nice lot.
3,000—40x160 W. Peachtree, near Hill statue.
2,750—6-r. new house near depot, Decatur.
2,750—1 houses near Tennessee passenger depot
2,750—18 acres oak grove 1 mile from city.
2,700—6-r.h. new, 4 acres, Decatur, near depot.
2,500—6-r.h. Williams street, 120 feet fromt.
2,500—6-r.h. crew street, pretty lot, 50x200.
2,500—6-r.h. on nice, large lot, Decatur street.
2,500—8-r.h. o acres on Feachtree road.
2,500—6-r.h. Orange street, good lot, gas and water.

2,400—5r h to trange street, good tot, gas as 2,400—32 ecres near Edgewood and Ga. R. R. 2,350—6r lt, Williams, large lot, installments, 2,100—25 acres near Bell and W. & A. R. R. 2,500—Rolling mill office, 100 feet front, Mariett 2,006—5r h, new, Alexanderstreet, near Peac

2,000—5 r h, new, Alexanderstreet, mear Peachtree.

2,000—Nice house and large lot, Edgewood.
1,600—6 r h, 50x200, Richardson, near horsecars.
1,600—6 r h, near Adanta cotton milis.
1,800—5 r h, W. Hunter, 50x200, new house.
1,700—6 r h, Crunley, 50x200, near Washington
1,700—6 r h, Hunter, 50x100, near Washington
1,500—10 r h, Hunter, clevated and convenient.
1,500—12 acres, nice grove, 1½ milesfrom city.
1,600—8 acres near Exposition cotton milis.
1,500—12 acres, nice grove, 1½ milesfrom city.
1,600—8 acres near Exposition cotton milis.
1,500—10.0 on Huntin street, 43x135 feet.
WEST & GOLDSMITH.

NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE STATIONHOUSE A 12 o'clock m. on Thursday, November 17th unies sooner claimed by owner, one large black

HELP WANTED-MADE. WANTED—A GOOD JOB PRINTER OF YEARS experience. References required. Address. Daily News Office, Greenville, S. C. 38

WANTED-A STENOGRAPHER, TO TAKE A position in an insurance office. Must write a good hand and know something about took keeping. Would prefer one familiar with the insurance business. Address with references, stating salary wanted. Whatley & McLane, Talladega, Ala.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS MAN, WHO IS thoroughly conversant with running planers, moulders and resawing machines. Apply, corner Hunter and Forsyth streets. None need apply without first-class recommendations.

out first-class recommendations.

Wanted—A Young Man to be shipping and general office work. Address in own handwriting, "Cfet," care constitution toward.

Wanted—RESIDENT SALESMAN FOR ATLANTED—RESIDENT SALESMAN FOR ATLANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN the U.S. 575 per mentiful for indicating receipts or humbing. Write atonce, enclosing self-addressed and stamped envelope to Empire Supply Agency, 7 W. Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN the U.S. 575 per month and expenses samples and outfit free. Write with stamps, allworth MTg Co., Rutherford, N. J.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. WANTED—A LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS AND experience as teacher in Primary Department a first-class Female Seminary; prepared to assist Mathematics and Literature, and teach Elocuom and Cal's thenics. Address with references, ating salary required, etc., Seminary, care of this fice.

ADIES ARE OFFERED PLAIN NEEDLEWORK ADIES ARE OFFERED PLAIN NEEDLEWORK
at their own homes (town or country) by a
wholesate house. Profitable, genuine. Good pay
can be mide. Everything furnished. Particular
free. Address Artistic Needlework Co., 135 8th 8t.,
New York City.

WANTED-LADIES AND YOUNG-MEN TO
decorate holiday novelties for fall and win
ter trade, steady employment: 30 per week earned
All materials furnished; work mailed free. Address
New England Decorative. Works, 19 Pearl street,
Boston, Mass., P. O. Box 5078.

WANTED-LADIES. Pop. Com. WANTED—LADIES FOR OUR FALL AND Christmas Trade, to take light, pleasantwork at their own homes. St to 53 per day can be quietly made. Work sent by mail any distance. Particulars. No canvassing. Address at once. Crescent Art Co., 147 Milk street, Boston. box 5170. 6m.

WANTED-POSITITION AS A BOOKKEEPER or general office work, by a young man of 22 years who is not afraid to work; city references: Lamar, Rankin & Lamar. Address "S," care L. mar, Rankin & Lamar. WORK-A YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS OF AGE

WANTED-A 1 OSITION AS ASSISTANT BOOK-W keeper by a youdy lady anxious to work, a graduate of Moore's business college; can furnish best references. Address Miss "A," care Constitu-

WANTED—A POSITIOM TO MANAGE HANDS or such like, willing to work. Addres Ben F. S., care Constitution.

BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE IN THE Dumber business, a position as salesman and manager, sober and strictly attentive to business. Age, 24. References given: Address B. H. D., care Atlanta Constitution.

NORTHERN LADY DESIRES POSITION AS housekeeper in private family. Anxious to please. Items moderate. References given and required. Address, L. E. B., P.O.Box 672, New York City. 31 FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. ACINTHS, TULIPS, NORCISSUS, ETC., AT 48 South Broad street. Mark W. Johnson, Seed

SITUATION WANTED-FEMALRS.

Company.

CHOICE ROOMS AND BOARD BY THE DAY,
lanta, thu thur su-FOR SALE-4 SECOND-CLASS LEDGERWOOD hoisting engines mod sales LEDGERWOOD hoisting engines, good as new—only used 3 or 4 months. Apply to McDonald, Shea & Dabney, Leeds, Ala. 1 mo

FOR SALE—FINE ROSES AND OTHER PLANTS,
Seven Oak's Nursery, Union Springs, Als., Catalogues mailed free on application. H. B. Strickland,
recognition. FOR SALE—A LANGE, GENTLE AND WELL, trained goat, with buggy and harness, for sale-Apply to Young Ed. Hill, Washington, Ga.

ANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT postpaid to any address for 50c for a tablet of 0, or 80c for 100. Address The Constitution. dawky it

dewky tf

We send by Mail Postpaid To any address the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Continuing Allania, Ga.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC tion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 20c. We have also the above form with seven times blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 30c. Address The Constitution. BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A EBSTAURANT IN Center of cit., G of reas as for sale. Terms asy. Call on or address, L. I. R., 198 Suth Forsyth treet, Atlanta, Gr.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—A GENTLEMAN of large hotel experience would be pleased to negotiate with parties for the lease or manugement of good hotel property, eity preferred. Address C. Henry, care Atlanta Constitution.

NOTICE BRICKMAKERS.—I OFFER PROPERTY.

Henry, care Atlanta Constitution.

NOTICE BRICKMAKERS—I OFFER FOR SALE
the well equipped and finely located yard of
the Macon Brick company, Yard supplied with
Chambers' best machine. Address Y. G. Ruan,
Macon, Ga. 4 BOARDERS WANTED. DAY BOARD CAN BE HAD, OR MEALS WILL be sent from 29 Luckle street. sun thu

GOOD BOARD, WITH COMFORTABLE ROOMS, of at reasonable terms, two blocks from postoffice, 100 Walton st.

11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND HAND RANGE, good as new. Apply 367 W. Peachtree street, thu & su;

thu & su;

PIRST-CLASS BOARD AND COMFORTABLE
rooms can be obtained at No. 99 Walton street,
eorner of Bartow. tues thurs sun 3t

PARTIES DESIRING BOARD WITH PIEA-ANT
rooms and convenient location, can be accommodated by applying at No. 75 East Hunter St. 38

LOCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN
obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and
excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth stree

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED—AGENTS.

Wanted—AGENTS. GRANDEST MONET

Wanking business ever offered. A golden harvest
for the next two months: 5:5 per month and expenses to active men to sell our goods. No capital required. Sample case of goods and full particulars free.
We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silver
ware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS.

BC. SAMPLE SISH
holder by mail for 10c. (coin or stumps).
Away ahead of anything of the kinde ever invented.
Bents weights. Success unparalleled. Outselfs
everything. \$10 a day. Brohard & Co., Clarksburg,
W. Va.

A GENTS &C.—BUGBEE'S SOCIETY FRAMES for Cabinets, Masonic, G. A. R., etc. Just patched for Years, 339 Wathington St., Boston, Mass Wing Fine Art Works, Call at ROOM 2, 734 North Broad.

LADIES' COLUMN.

W. Va.

\$100 TO \$300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in town and cities. H. F. Johnson & Co., 1000 Mains street, Richmond, Va.

FEATHERS CLEARED, CULUMN.

Feathers CLEARED, CURLED AND DYRD also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marketts stress.

MARRIED LADIES—OR THOSE CONTEMplanting marriage, will, by sending it cents to pay postage, etc., receive by return mail a package of goods and information important to every lady.

F. B. Brill, New Haven, Ct.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND THIEFFOR FOUR fours wagon scales, in good order, and two one-horse wagons and harness, suitable for call yard. Parties having either for sale, address W. Constitution office.

WANTED—CONSIGNMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, prompt returns; good prices; reasonable commissions; all business strictly confiduital Address Frunswick Auction and Commission Co., Box 42, Brunwick, Ga.

Indelivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION Circulation over 110,000) is mailed post-paid, for \$1.20 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of the or more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 17, 1887.

The Pot After the Kettle.

The information conveyed yesterday in THE CONSTITUTION'S special dispatch from New York to-the effect that the proprietor of a bucket shop in that city had been convicted of keeping a gambling house, is exceedingly interesting. It is intimated that the large stock exchanges on Wall street are responsible for the prosecution and convicof the keeper of the small bucket shop. This attitude of the exchanges is based on the fact that the smaller shops have been the means of cutting off the profits of the bigger shops, and not on the belief that the small shops

are gambling dens. vertheless, the big bucket shops do claim that the little bucket shops are gam bling dens, and they are trying in every way to suppress them. Heretofore, they have tried to prevent the country bucket chops from receiving quotations. Failing in this, they are now trying to have them rquelched by the courts. Well, it is the old fight between the blubbering washpot and the fidgety teakettle. One is as black as the other so far as the color is concerned, out the big pot has more of it.

Morally and legally there is no difference tetween the small bucket shops of the country and the big bucket shops of Wall Their methods are precisely the same, for one is the result of the other. But for the big bucket shops there would be no little bucket shops. When the New York stock exchanges kill a little stock exchange, it is a mixed case of infanticide and cannibalism.

THE New York Tribune speaks up nobly for Blaine. We are glad to observe this. Brother Blaine is the man the democrats desire to be nominated.

Ir the Savannah News is in favor of prohibition in Savannah, it ought to come right out and say so.

Where Every Man Has His Price.

In New Hampshire a legislative session rarely exceeds five weeks. This year it lasted five months.

The prolongation of the session was occasioned by a railroad fight conducted in an outrageously corrupt and unprincipled man-The Boston and Maine railroad was endeavoring to secure control of all the roads in the northern part of the state. The Concord road made an equally determined attempt to scoop the Boston and Maine. The outside corporation sent its a ... into the state to spare no expense. Merch z of the legislature were bought right and left, the bribes ranging from one to five Laousane dollars. The fight ceased to be local, and became general. Every country newspaper took sides, and one editor of a little mountain weeki, was heard to complain that he had received from one of the railroads only ugh to run him for a few months, whereas if he could have had an under

standing with a rival editor the two could have secured enough to live on a whole year. Every lawyer of any prominence in the state was retained on one side or the other, and many of the courts had to adjourn because all the lawyers were at Concord engaged in lobbying. Month after month this campaign of corruption progressed until everybody knew

out their money until their bribes amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars. The in flux of lobbyists made the little town of Concord resemble a crowded city. Possibly some few men of influence took an honest stand in the contest, but they were hard to find. At length the bill prepared by the corruptionists in the interest of the Boston and Maine passed both houses. The governor vetoed it, and the Concord road secured a partial victory, holding the key to the sit-

What interests us at this distance is the shameful fact that such corrupt practices on such a vast scale are possible in any state in this union. What has occurred in New Hampshire may occur elsewhere. When corporations and capitalists find it necessary to control legislation they will be tempted to buy votes. This corruption of the ballot, this bribery of legislatures, is one of the greatest dangers threatening our republic. With the corruptionists on the one hand, and the communists on the other, and a lot of cranks ready to join hands with either, the outlook is anything but promising.

Ir the Savannah News is a genuine advocate of tariff for revenue only, it should proceed to attack the tariff on rice. But will it do so? It is to be feared not.

## The Churches and the Politicians.

One of the most alarming questions of the day is the effort of many shrewd politicians in this country to obtain control of the churches, in order that its powerful influonce may be used for the satisfaction of personal, and in many instances unworthy

It is a common thing now to find such instances, and the worst of it is that it does not infrequently develop that astute and scheming demagogues have so far accomplished their conquest over the churches as to be in a position to almost demand its submission to their dictates. Day by day we find evidences that powers are at work, which if they are not checked, will drift the church back into its medieval usages, when the fundamental teachings of the pulpit were made subservient to the will of the power of the land. History repeats itself and this state of affairs has existed many times in the history of the world. Revolution in sentiment and popular disgust have each time overthrown this usurption of the true power of the church, and each time has the cause of religion been purified

and rendered more capable of doing good. The church should be and is ongh to stand by itself, in which way its ower for doing good is made stronger than by allowing partisans to wield and warp its mobile cause in furtherance of their own designs. The church is strong enough to McRee Times.

"Now is the time as sound flogging.
"Now is the time wood for ye winged winds will soon how to the tune of frigidity," is the warning given by the

stand, irrespective of partisan support, and defying the domineering influences of any

man or set of men.

When it so far forgets itself as to yield to those who crack the whip of authority in its face, then does it compromise religion and lend a helping hand to its own injury; but when it stands firm and scorns the interference of political influence, then it strengthens its own cause, enlarges the scope of its opportunity for good and proves that its teachings are those of a power who yields to no earthly pressure.

The work of a church is a great and noble one; its field is as clear as the sunlight; its ministers have but one duty, but one book. Men will try to wreck its power, but to every such, "Get thee behind me satan," is the answer that should be made by the

Ir bomb-throwing is to be followed by gallows-growing, we shall have very little active anarchy in this country.

Next Sunday in London. The British parliament has shown itself incapable of Jealing intelligently and vigorously with the great problem growing out of the trouble in Trafalgar square.

A policy of delay will not make the authorities masters of the situation. It is now well understood that another immense mass meeting will be held in Trafalgar square next Sunday, and all the radical clubs have pledged themselves to turn out in force. One of their leaders, Mr. Hyndmon, the boldest and brainiest agitator in England. said to his followers the other day: "The question is, how much longer are we going to have the killed and wounded all on one side." The Pall Mall Gazette also comes to the front and advises the people not to

give up their proposed meetings. If the dissatisfied classes of London get their blood up they will make next Sunday a memorable day. The fear of defeat will not depress such a crowd. When thousands of men have no place where they can sleep except the streets, squares and parks, and no certainty of securing anything to eat, they are in no mood to be trifled with. What do such men care for the police and the military? They can afford to risk death in a riotous outbreak, when they know that peace simply means a slower death through hunger and cold.

It takes a Napoleonic government to handle large and desperate mobs. A timid government, a temporizing administration, will not be equal to the task. Unless some thing unexpected turns up to improve the situation, London will have to pass through a series of stormy conflicts, a veritable baptism of fire and blood.

AFTER 1888, Brother Blaine will go on a visit to the north pole.

On the Wrong Track. The New York Commercial Advertiser is a very good newspaper, but it falls too easily in the methods of Mr. Pulitzer's World This is to be regretted for many reasons but chiefly because the Commercial Advertiser has, heretofore, been edited by men who understood American institutions. But other day the World announcced that elections should be made inexpensive and that ballots should be printed and distributed by the state. Following this, the Commercial Advertiser

announced that elections should be cheap and that ballots should be printed and dis tributed by the state. It is surprising that so vicious a proposition should be made by a respectable newspaper. The less that the state or the government has to do with elections, the better for all concerned. This is the tendencythe very jest and essence-of the American idea. If the state is to print and distribute ballots, how long will it be before the particular party that controls the state will

be dictating the names that shall be printed on the ballots. The people can take care of themselves The state in this country is a party, and a party is usually partisan.

THE climate in which Editor F. H. Richardson finds himself is very severe on prohibition speakers. Tonsilitis almost invariably follows such efforts.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

MAHONE HAS PROBABLY gone into winter

WILLY WALLY PHELPS'S bang has grown rather ragged since the elections THE REPUBLICANS ARE beginning to believe that Mr. Cleveland has an office cat.

WE OBSERVE THAT Colonel John E. Bryant

is again in our midst, so to speak. The Colonel has been here before. LAND COMMISSIONER SPARK'S resignation has been accepted to take effect at once. The president appears to be a terribly prompt

ANARCHIST SCHWAB, ex-editor, is now doing uty in the kitchen of a penitentiary. Rather a decided change for an editor, but he no doub prefers it to the coffin.

WORTH, the man milliner, is one of the greatest actresses of his time. At least the dresses he makes are great actresses. Witness the success of these dresses when worn by

Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Potter. A CORRESPONDENT OF the Cleveland Leader says that Governor Gordon used to marshal his shackled slaves in line every morning and hit each one a stinging blow with a lash This reads like an extract from one of Fora-

ker's speeches. NEW HAMPSHIRE refuses to repeal its valued policy insurance law, notwithstanding the fact that the state's fire loss last year exceeded that of the year before by over a million dol-lars. The local companies are inadequate to fill the bill and foreign companies are almost entirely driven from the state.

CHATS WITH EDITORS.

The Woodland Sprite, of Sylvania, has is name to the Fereven County Watchman. The Covington Enterprise is now 21 years

The Jones County Headlight is now one of

e new candidates for public favor. The Washington Chronicle observes that "it is noted on all sides that the editorial page of the Augusta Chronicle has been greatly improved of late. It has been often asked to what the improvement is due. We understand that the veteran pen of Mr. Walsh is being liberally exercised on that page. However much we may differ with Mr. Walsh on the tariff we can but admit that he is a fine editor.

The Warrenton Clipper has been enlarged.

Says the Marion County Argus: We are more in favor of the whipp ng post for the punishment of petty larcenies now than ever. The idea of the superior court consuming half a day, at great cost to the caunity, in trying these little cases in which only three pecks of corn or a dilaphdated umbrella is involved. The easiest and most inexpensive way to d spose of such violations would be to get e offenders of the law a sound flogging.

"Now is the time to premare your winter.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Loss in Cotton Receipts EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Your cotton figures are right, and Messrs, Inman & Co, are merely trying to cover up this important fact by stating another fact that has no bearing whatever on the situation. The city gets no profit whatever from the cotton that passes through and is not bought and sold here. Hundreds of cars, filled with freight for Savannah' Macon and Augusta, pass through the town every day, but this is no profit to Atlanta, for it is not a part of the business of the city.

part of the business of the city.

Atlanta's net exton receipts havefallen off nearly thirteen thousand bales. This means that there have been thirteen thousand bales less cotton sold in Atlanta this season than last. This is the im-Somewhat Tart, But Apparently Deserved

Augusta, Ga., November 15.—Editors Constitution: In Sunday's Constitution appeared the following card, which calls for a reply from me as

stitution: In Similary & Constructions appeared the following eard, which calls for a reply from me as your Augusta correspondent:

ATLANTA, Ga., November 12th, 1887.—Editors Constitution: A few days ago a dispatch was published in The Constitution: that did a good man great injustice, and was a reproach to the church. I allude to the statement that Mr. Joe Miller, of Augusta, Ga., had withdrawn from the church preparatory to accepting an anticipated challenge from Mr. Waish of the Chronicle and Scutinel. I am just in receipt of a letter from Mr. Miller to the following effect: "Pear Brother Dunit p. Your postal received. The report or dispatch you saw in the papers is false. I am in the church, land expect o remain, and am not on the fight, We are naving a good meeting at St. John's, been going on for two weeks. Your brother in Christ.

Please publish the above, and greatly oblige yours respectfully.

The article referred to was written by me, and here are the exact words:

"Mr. Josiah Miller, who is a member of the Methodist church, and a great 'Holiness' man, has resigned from his church for the purpose, it is said, of engaging in a personal encounter."

Josiah Miller himself told me that he had withdrawn from the church and sit was so undertsood throughout entire Augusta. He further said he sent in his resignation in order to be able to meet Mr. Walsh. But the statement of General C. A. Evans, past yor of saint James church of which Josiah Miller is a member and as I have said before one of the 'holiness brothers,' will show that my special was correct. Said General Evans to me yester-

"holiness brothers," will show that my special was correct. Said General Evans to me yesterday: "Mr. Miller did send in his application to withdraw from the church. The letter was addressed to me as pastor of the church, and his application was put on the ground that he did not wish the difficulty which he might have to involve the church." Mr. Miller himself, and certainly every one in Augusta, con nimself, and certainly every one in Augusta, considered the letter as a resignation from the church General Evans, however, a few days after receiving the letter, refused to accept a withdrawal from Mr. Miller, and this must have been the grounds on which he based his letter to Rev. W. C. Dunlap. I now ask the readers of THE CONSTITUTION to cide who has told the falsehood. It strikes me eide who has told the raisencoo.
"your brother in Christ" is the man.

E. W. BARRETT.

New Duties for a Governor.

From the Philadelphia Press.

An Atlanta contemporary, whose truthfulness we have never had any reason to question, makes the very interesting statement that it has seen Governor Gordon, of Georgia, kiss 500 ladies in one day. It has done even more. It has noted with what precision his discerning eye picked out those who should be kissed for their own sake and those who should be kissed for uneir own sake and those who should be kissed from a pr by standpoint. The governor, it is further explained took two bites of every cherry and less than hal, a bite at an apple, which being interpreted, means that he kissed some because be wanted to and others because he

Well, Governor Gordon has certainly broken the ecord. Outside of Utah there is probably no other man on the American continent who has kissed five hundred ladies in a single day, and we are quite confident that no governor outside of Georgia has ever felt really called upon to perform such du-tics in addition to those imposed by the constitu-tion of his state. From the jaunty and daring character of the governor of Georgia we are per suaded that he is the only executive in all these United States who undertakes this great action without the use of a net. It is full of danger, an without the use of a fiel. It is full of danger, and the safety of the distinguished performer ought to be secured by every known modern appliance. Perhaps the constitution of Georgia requires that the governor shall kiss as many as 500 ladies in a single day. If such is the fact it is plain that an anti-discrimination act should be passed. No governor ought to be allowed to pick out those ladies who should be kissed for their own sake and discrimination act should be whose a single control of the same of should be kissed for their own sake and discrimi-nate against those who have to be kissed from a party standpoint. He should not be allowed to kiss party standpoint. He should not be allowed to kiss the red lips of one while skimming over the cheek, or the chin, or the nose of another. The well-informed public can not possibly know any reason why the ladies of Georgia should want Governor Gordon to kiss them, but if the law requires him to do it, and to kiss at lease 500 a day, it ought to be demanded that he do it with absolute fairness to all. But it is probable that another change will have to be made. At the rate of 500 a day the governor of Georgic could kiss but 385.000 ladies in the course

of Georgia could kiss but 865,000 ladies in the course of his term of two years, working seven days a week. This would not enable him to kiss many more than the colored ladies of the state during a single term to make the great work complete and leave the office with the proud consciousness that no one of any color had been slighted. But there are certain to be governors who will not get two terms and therefore it seems necessary that the present daily rate of 500 shall be nearly doubled. This could be accomplished by a law of the legislature, doubtless, and the suggestion is thoughtfully submitted.

[Communicated.] Go to the opera house tonight. Captain E. P. Howell will speak Captain A. H. Cox will speak At the opera house tonight.

Let all voters, white and colored, attend.

The Rural Districts' Common Sense

rom the Hartford Post. The Henry George boom is "busted." The rural districts are not in favor of yielding their land

PICKED AND PASTED. Boston Courier: Very few persons can hold their own on their first sea voyage.

Detroit Free Press: "Took long steps, my child," id Solomon Isaacs; "you von't vear out you shoes nearly so quick." Chicago Inter-Ocean: The street cars will be heated this season, as usual, by controversy as to the best methods of warming them.

Punch: Professor Chatterleigh—By George! I'm so hungry I can't talk. Fair hostess (on hospitable thoughts intent)-Oh, I'm so glad.

Burlington Free Press: "How little the world knows of our inner lives," exclaims a writer. Right you are-especially if we happen to be dyspeptic Exchange: Fitz Brown (with indignation)-Sir, you have broken your promise. Robinson (complacently)—Oh, never mind, I can make another. Boston Transcript: Philosophers tell us that we should know one thing well. Among the med fraternity, however, it pays better to know many

Wakefeld Cilizen and Banner: The man who has an expensive health-lift fitted up in his bedroom seldom gets up muscle enough to bring up the fam-

Burlington Free Press: A paper in the upper end of the state has discovered a tramp who writes poerly. The severity of the laws against vagabondage must be increased.

Nathville American: There is no period of a girl's ife at which she is not beautiful and charming and a'l that, but it must be confessed that it is as a bride that she takes the cake. Philadelphia Press: .The Texas woman who he

just patented a pie safe squandered her inventive genius in the wrong direction. What the country aches for is not a pie safe, but a safe pie. Puch: Sick man-Am I to take all that medicin Wife—Yes, all of it. Sick man—There's enough in that bottle to kill a mule. Wife—No, there isn't John, or the doctor wouldn't have prescribed it.

John, or the doctor wouldn't have presented in Epoch: "Peter," said old Mrs. Bentley to her hus-band, "what is this Muuroe doctrine I've heard about?" "Well, I dunno," replied old Mr. Bentley. "Is pose it's a new-fangled cure of some kind. I ain't sot on any of 'em."

Chicago Tribune: Fiery anarchist—I tell you, my friend, I'm ready to die right here, if necessary, in defense of my principles. The struggle is coming, and it can't come any too— We'd better go a little further up the alley. Here comes a policeman.

Go to the opera house tonight.
Captain E. P. Howell will speak
Captain A. H. Cox will speak
At the opera house tonight.
Let all voters, white and colored, attend.

ABOUT TOWN.

The first comic opera of the season is billed for Wednesday and Thursday of next week. The company is the Carleton Opera company, one of the finest ever seen in this country—or anywhere else-and "Erminie" and "Nan

will be the operas presented.

Mr. Whiting Allen, representative of the Carleton company, reached the city last evening. Mr. Allen is known throughout the north as one of the brightest of the younger generation of newspaper men, his work upon the Cincinnati Commercial and afterwards upon the Chicago Times, having earned for him the reputation of being the possessor of the "longest nose for news" in the country. The Carleton Opera company has been doing an immense business this season, and judging by the criticisms, deserves it all.

The state came near losing its case against the Citizens' bank. The report of the master in chancery in relation to this bank was filed in the clerk's office, and in ten minutes afterwards mysteriously disappeared. Whether it was "lost, strayed or stolen," remains a mystery to this day. The attorney general and states' counsel were non plussed for awhile, but Captain Harry Jackson, of counsel, had retained the stenographer's notes of the evidence, and by the aid of Hon. John T. Pendleton, who devoted months of labor to the task, the report was reproduced and established, and the state is again placed in position to maintain her rights.

Mr. Fred T. Warren, son of Major J. W. Warren, of the executive department, left yesterday morning for a new field of labor. He has been resident leveler on the Atlanta and Hawkinsville railroad, but is now filling the position of leveler in the field on the Chattanoga, Rome and Columbus railroad. The proportion is well deserved. ion is well deserved.

A citizen of DeKalb county said yesterday that there was a growing desire among the people of Kirkwood and Edgewood to be added to Fulton county. They state that their great reason is that the DeKalb county authorities are opposed to good roads, and if they were in Fulton county they could get the roads and not increase their taxes any.

General Gordon and General Sherman will have to look to their laurels. It is said that when a number of the scholars of the Girls' High school were introduced to Dr. Bussey, the gentleman who was so fortunate as to be able to induce Miss McKinley to become a resident of Columbus that contlemen greeted dent of Columbus, that gentleman greeted each of the young ladies with a hearty kiss. Bussey—isn't that name rather suggestive?

A close corporation consisting of one printer and two proof readers a corporation from which there seems to be no appeal—cheated West End out of 275 votes, if the table in yesterday's Constitution is to be believed. The total registration for West End should have been 517 instead of 242. This is an of increase

AT THE WAREHOUSE.

Proparing for the Big Prohibition Meeting.

The prohibitionists are making great preparations for their meeting at the warehouse to-

night.
Their advices are that an enormous crowd

Their advices are that an enormous crowd will be out. Telegrams were received yesterday from other towns and cities asking if Mr. Grady would speak tonight. The interest in the city is universal, and the prohibitionists feel that the crowd will be phenomenal.

They will have ready by night 8,000 seats. There are 3,000 chairs in the center of the building. They are laying strips of plank across these, so as to make two chairs provide three seats. Eight hundred new chairs will be put in today, so that eight thousand people can put in today, so that eight thousand people can

put in today, so that eight thousand people can be seated in the vast building.

Half the building will be reserved for voters alone. A rope will be stretched through the center of the building, and the side next the Hunter street entrance will be for clubs and voters. No ladies will be admitted at that entrance. The Forsyth street half of the building will be used for ladies and gentlemen. The prohibition committee has issued a request that but one lady will come with each gentleman so that voters will not be crowded out of the unreserved half of the building. The clubs will all march to the warehouse promptly at will all march to the warehouse promptly at seven o'clock, and the speaking will begin at 7:15. The young men's prohibition club will have charge of the warehouse, will escort the speakers, and will provide one hundred ushers who will seat the vast crowd as expeditiously as possible. Every care will be taken for the comfort and convenience of the crowd. If the comfort and convenience of the crowd. If the night is chilly the warehouse will be heated.

Bruffey's Case.

From the Albany News and Advertiser. Mr. E. C. Bruffey, the Atlanta reporter who was in the nature of a confidential communication, placed on the same footing before a court of inquiry as a client's communication to his lawyer. Judge Clark did right in releasing him, but gave a very poor reason therefor. It reminds us of what ral Phil Cook said to Governor Gordon when General Phil Cook said to Governor Gordon when he pardoned the Kellys for the killing of Oxford in the Ames circus row at Dawson. After seventeen years, being fugitives from justice in Florida where they held positions of honor and trust, through friends they secured a pardon from Governor Gordon. The reason assigned was their exemplary and useful lives subsequent. General Cook said to Governor Gordon that if he had mentioned the fact that for exemplear years they had been panished to that for seventeen years they had been banished to Florida, which was equal to twenty years in the penitentiary, that would have been a satisfactory

An Attempted Suicide. COLUMBIA, S. C., November 16.—[Special.] John Snipes, a white farmer of Lancaster county, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a knife: The wound is a very severe one, the windpipe being almost completely severed, and no hope is entertained of his recovery Snipes is about forty years old and has a wife and several children. Financial embarrassment and the marriage of one of his children against his wishes, are the causes he assigns for the act.

[Communicated.] Go to the opera house tonight. Captain E. P. Howell will speak Captain A. H. Cox will speak

At the opera house tonight. Let all voters, white and colored, attend.

[Communicated.] PREPARING FOR DEFEAT.

Dr. Hawthorne Scents it in the Air. The prohibitionists acknowledge defeat Dr. Hawthorne stated to a prominent citizen

yesterday that "the increased registration was he result of fraud: "That 1,600 illegal anti-prohibition voters

were on the list." This is but paving the way to explain de-The cry of fraud is the defeated man's re-

The prohibs are on the run! Let every anti rally to his standard.

And victory will be ours on the 26th! [Communicated.] Go to the opera house tonight. Captain E. P. Howell will speak Captain A. H. Cox will speak

At the opera house tonight

Let all voters, white and colored, attend. [communicated.] For Your Serious Consideration It seems to be admitted that the closing up of the

PROHIBITION.
How long would it have been before anti-prohibition would have closed these dives?
Echoe answers: How long?
Three of the young men whose deaths are referred to by Capitala Howell this morning were drinking men before prohibition was adopted here, and their fathers are strong prohibitionists.
They can surely tell what ruined their sons, and why the low-down dives ought to be kept closed.
In one of the cases their is crape on the door to-day.

FLIPPER'S RETURN.

Big Eethel Holds a Grand Reception,

SENATOR COLQUITT'S LETTER AGAIN Dr. Flipper Adheres to His Statement,

Senator Colquitt's letter to the A. M. E. conference and the interview with Elder Flipper created a big sensation in the prohibition sampaign yesterday. The letter was dis all over the city, and Dr. Flipper found him-self the center of a group whenever on the He is now quite a hero with his congrega-

and Furnishes Some New

Facts.

There was a perfect love feast at Big Bethel A. M. E. church last night, in which the Rev. Dr. Flipper, the present pastor, was shown the great and enduring love his race entertains for

The church was crowded and the audience was composed of the representative members of the church and the colored race. During the evening Stewart Wyly, a large portly man, arose, saying, "My friends you sent me to the conference bearing a petition from this church for Elder Flipper's return. I have brought him back and here he is. [Cries of "Thank God."] I had a hard fight to get him. His renown is great and many churches wanted him, but I got him for you and I now turn him over to this congregation for another twelve months."

Manifestations of pleasure and happiness ame from all sides of the church, and as Dr. Flipper arose a subdued applause was given him. He approached the congregation, his fine commanding form towering over every

"Yes I am with you another twelve months," he said "in spite of the severe criticism and strong opposition I have encountered. You een an interview in the Constitu-TION with me this morning. In the main that interview is true and correct, but there are in-accuracies in it which you will find set straight accuracies in it which you will find set straight in the morning, I have written a card and I want that card printed as I worte it. The por-tion about Senator Colquitt is true, but in spite of the letter Senator Colquitt wrote I am here?"

"Thank the Lord" exclaimed a voice inter-

"Thank the Lord" exclaimed a voice interrupting the minister.

"Yes, praise God," said another member.

"Yes, I thank God, too, that I am here," continued the minister; "for I love this people, and they love me. Now, I don't intend to criticise any of my friends who take an active part in the prohibition campaign. If they want to speak let them do it. I shan't fall out with them, but while they are doing their talking I reserve the right to do as I please. I don't intend to be led around by any one or set of men. If others think it right to work, let them do so. This prohibition question, with all its speaking is creating bad feeling between our people. Strife is becoming great, and I shant make it greater by speaking either way. I am a tem-Strife is becoming great, and I shant make it greater by speaking either way. I am a temperance man, and shall work upon intemperance with prayers to God and not by taking a hand in a campaign, in which so much abuse and bad language is used."

When the services were concluded, the minister was surrounded by members of his congregation and for fully a half hour received an ovation of which may man might be proud.

vation of which any man might be proud.

The card to which the doctor made references here given to the public:

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: An interview appeared in the columns of your paper today between a reporter and myself, which is slightly in error, but

which on the main point is correct. What the reporter said about Senator Colquitt's ster is true; it was written to the bishop, asking him, when he made the appointments, if ther were any changes to be made, to "remember Betheichurch." I never knew before that Senator Colquitt was a member of Bethel church, or any church of the A. M. E. connection, that he should attempt to dictate to our bishop his appointments; and if Senator Colquitt is a member of Bethel church, I am glad that I have found one of my lost sheep, and as I have been pastor for the past two years I sincerely hope he will come forward, and renew his covenant, pay the stewards and class-leaders his back dues, and pay to me his dollar money, which I am ordered by the law of the church to collect "from or for each

Our bishops and our church will always advocate the cause of temperance. I am on the side of tem-perance. I have never taken a drink of whisky in my life, and yet while I am on that side I hold that I have the right to say whether I shall go to warehouses and make speeches. I do not follow the dictates of other men. I have opinions of my own was sent to jail by Judge Clark and subsequently and I dare to express them, though hell, the devil and Senator Colonitt think otherwise It is to that I have been opposed since my pastorate here not because I was guilty of wrong action, but be cause I dared to be my own man.
I was transferred from the Georgia
conference by Bishop Shorter in 1886
to take charge of Behel church which was at that ime scattered and in a very bad condition. In obe dience to the bishop's authority I come laving down the position of secretary of the Georgia Con-ference which I had occupied for five consecutive years, without the least opposition and received the highest praise for my efficiency from Dr. J. O. A. Clark, of the M. E. church south, while our cor ference was in session at Thomasville in 1882. I entered upon my labors at Bethel church in January 1886, brought it together, removed the existing dissatisfaction and carried to the conferen more money than had ever been raised by any pastor of Bethel church or in the state, and this year asked my church for \$500, which they freely year asked my chilren for \$500, which they freely gave me, which is ahead of any minister who has occupied its pulpit, and on the last Sunday night before I left for conference there were out about 1,500 people who arose and voted unanimously for my return, and I thank God (though the devil has been busy and Senator Colquitt has felt called upon to write his letter) I am pastor of Bethel A. M. E. church, to which I hope my lost sheep in the person of Senator Colquitt will soon return. TONIGHT AT WAREHOUSE

of Senator Colquitt will soon return Pastor Bethel A. M. E. church. "Now, what I wish to say," said the doctor to a Constitution reporter, after services at the church, "is this: You make me say in the paper this morning that Senator Colquitt letter was in the hands of the presiding elder "Well, did not you say so?". "No, I think not."
"Then what did you say?"

"Then what did you say?"
"I can't recall just now, but I meant to say
—and think I did say—that it was in the possession of the presiding elder or the bishop."
"Then the letter was certainly there?"
"The letter from Senator Colquitt? Oh, yes,
it was there beyond a doubt, but whether the
elder or the bishop had it in custody, I can't
say just now. But if there is any necessity in
the future to locate the letter, I will be able
to do so." And there's no doubt about the existence

of that letter?"

"I know it was there, and that it was written by Senator Colquitt, and I am of the opinion that the senator wrote the letter at the instance of certain parties in Atlanta who are not on the friendliest terms with me and who are prominent prohibitionists."

"Who are those parties?"

"For prudential reasons I cannot disclose their names."

"And why do you suppose they wished to "And why do you suppose they wished to have you removed?"

"I have answered that in my card when I said, 'because I intended to be my own man.'"

"What do you mean by that?"

"I mean that I think for my self and act when I have made up my mind. I will not let others think for me and direct me to do as they wish."

Have you been asked to speak in this cam-

paign?"
"I have."

"I have."
"And you declined?"
"Yes."
"Why?"
"Because I cannot take part in a campaign in which one man abuses another so severely. We are dividing our city by this strife. What right I shall make on liquor I'll make in my pulnit."

pulpit."
"I am of the opinion," said the elder, "that that letter would never have been written had I taken a leading part in this campaig... Had I made speeches for prohibition the letter would not have been written, or if this campaign had not occurred it would never have

been written. Then, too, when characters' were passed upon the bishop asked:
"'Is there anything against the character of Brother Flipper"
"'There is nothing,' answered the presiding alder.

elder.
"Then you take that as an endorsement of "Not exactly. But I am satisfied from it's that the conference is not displeased with it. The bishop did not say he hoped no minister would take a hand in the prohibition fight."

Senator Colquitt Out of the City. A representative of THE CONSTITUTION at tempted to see Senator Colquitt yesterday, to see if he had anything to say concerning this matter, but the senator had left the city by an early train for Washington, D. C.

(Communicated.) THE WAY THEY DO IT.

Effort to Buy Votes by the High Moralists An Insult to the Colored Race.

EDITIORS CONSTITUTION: There is a report current on the streets that the prohibitionists have bid a reward of five hundred dollars for the largest colored club of voters who vote their ticket on the day of election; three hundred for the next largest, etc., and that in order to get a colored man to join the club they are offering to give each who joins ave dollars, which is done under the pretext that it is an initiation fee into the club, which is paid by the friends of the colored men to the colored man, but the five dollars is not to be paid until the colored man has gone with an agent of the prohibitionists and cast his vote on their side. Upon that fact being ertified back to the person holding the money, the negro is to be paid the five dollars under the name of an initiation fee into the club, but, really and truly, five dollars for his vote. Now, can it be possible that the morality party-the party in whose behalf some of the clergy have temporarily deserted their pulpits to join in a political campaign; the party who have induced ladies to go through the for mality of holding prayer meetings daily for their uccess, the party who claim to have the decency and morality and religion all on their side. I say can it be possible that they intend in this unblushing manner to corrupt the ballot, violate the law, and outrage decency and propriety, by openly and shamefully purchasing negro votes at five dollars a head? I can not believe that the report is true, If it's, then let every true colored man in Atlanta monry it, let him look with contempt upon the man who would make to him so foul and corrupt proposition; and if some colored men join these clubs, let the balance of their race, as well as the white race. brand them and mark them for having sold their otes in the market for five dollars a piece, and p int the finger of scorn at them when they are marched

o consummate the sale. Let them be hooted all along the streets by the onest men. I believe there are very few colored nen in Atlanta degraded enough to be bought in this manner, but let the clubs as they march up to cast their vote for which they have sold themselves, e marked, and let the grand jury do its appropriate duty, and making their accomplices in crime coefendants, and the large contributors witnesses, let the court and traverse jury do the balance.

It is currently reported that the prohibitionists have raised large amounts of money to be used in corrupting the ballot box and buying votes. I can not think they will resort to so outragious a practice as that referred to, and if they attempt it they will find I think, that the colored men are not in the market to sell their votes in disgrace at five dollars apiece. Let everybody watch this movement and see who sells out, it any one does. It is as much a iolation of the criminal law to sell a vote, as it is to buy one. If the proper case arises, let good men

see to it that the criminal law is executed. As the clubs pass the streets on the day of election to deliver the votes which they have sold, let the populace all along the line point them out, and say Sold out for five dollars a head! Sold out for five dollars a head!" and make them feel that the finger of scorn is pointed at them. Let every honest colored man do this in vindication of the character of his race, and the few who sell out will not only est the weight of the contempt of their own race, but of the whole community, white and colored. If it is attempted to carry out this plan proper steps will be taken to find out who sold out and who purchased and who paid the money. If this wicked practice is to be indulged in by the prohibitionists as reported upon the streets, what say the community to the duct of the party who claim all the morality, sobriety, Christianity and decency? Can even political preachers justify corruption of the ballot box and the shameful purchase of votes? Certainly the

honest people of Fulton county will not approve it. ATLANTA. [Communicated.] Go to the opera house tonight. Captain E. P. Howell will speak Captain A. H. Cox will speak At the opera house tonight Let all voters, white and colored, attend.

Lord High Executioner Alfred H. Colquitt, United States Senator, Demands the ministerial Head of Rev. Joseph Flipper, Colored, Because He Refuses to advocate Politics in the Pulpit. Result-Sustained By the Bishon and Reappointed to the Pastorate of Big

## (Communicated.) Prohibition Rally

Dr. Henry McDonald-Mr. Henry W. Grady--Colonel George W. Adair and Others Will Ad-

dress the Crowd. The prohibition committee realizing that the meeting tonight will be the largest meeting ever held in Atlanta, have made the following arrangements, which will be

strictly adhered to. Seats will be provided for 8,000people. Half the warehouse from the Hunter street entrance will be set apart for clubs .

and voters, giving 4,000 seats. The other half of the warehouse, the Forsyth street entrance, will be open to men and ladies. It is earnestly requested, however, that each lady will come accompanied by a voter, as in any event thousands will be turned away and the committee desire to

accomodate as many voters as possible. No ladies will be admitted from the Hunter street entrance, that half of the building being exclusively for clubs and voters. Ladies and gentlemen will be admitted from the Forsyth street entrance until that half of the building is full. A rope will be stretched across the center of the warehouse to insure this arrangement being carried

If these suggestions are followed, six thousand voters can easily be accommodated in the warehouse with seats.

The prohibition committee urges ladies to remember that it is to the interest of the cause that but one lady should accompany each voter.

Clubs and voters will enter the building rom the Hunter street entrance. Men and ladies will be admitted from the Forsyth

The speaking will begin at 7:15.

Atlantians Aroused to the Real Situation.

WHAT PRACTICAL BUSINESS MEN

APPALLING FACTS

Who Are in a Position to Know,

SAY ABOUT PROHIBITION

AND ITS EFFECT ON THE BUILDING

AND REAL ESTATE INTEREST OF ATLANTA

MR. W. L. TRAYNHAM.

A prominent planing mill and material man "I don't think that prohibition has benefitted Atlanta in any manner, shape, form or fashion. True, Atlanta still grows, but I believe fashion. True, Atlanta still grows, but I believe that, but for prohibition, she would have a building boom. Men of means, who formerly put their surplus capital in Atlanta buildings and real estate have not done so since prohibition. It seems to me that there is just as much liquor drank here as before prohibition and it is of a meaner variety. It hurts men far more than the liquor drank here before prohibition—because there are vile mixtures in it. My business in this city has fallen off. If I had depended solely upon my city business the past year I could not have run my mill three months. But I have pushed my outside business and the past year have shipped about three hundred carloads of material to my customers at a distance. In this way I have done a remarkably good business.

Three years ago there were hundreds of buildings going up in Atlanta, including many brick buildings, near the center of the city. Good carpenters and brick marries.

buildings going up in Atlanta, including many brick buildings, near the center of the city. Good carpenters and brick masons were plentiful. This year there is very little building going on and it is very difficult to get capable capenters or brickmasons in Atlanta.

My stores on Decatur street, none of which I ever rented for the sale of liquor, have been fille a good deal of the time since prohibition. They formerly brought from \$38 to \$40 a month. They now bring about \$25.00. My large brick building on Courtland avenue, containing wenty three trems, which such to bring also rent easy, is rented for just \$40.00 You see my rents have fallen way off, but the assessments on my property have been raised. Nobody is more oppossed to low barrooms than I am, but I believe in voting back the liquor traffic into Atlanta and putting it under the strictest regulation, and if it is voted back. I will do as much as any other citizen to that end.

Atlanta grew and prospered and was called glorious under the liquor traffic. She will do so again, if it is brought back, and besides, will get a good revenue from that traffic, where she gets nothing now, though mean liquor is sold here just the same; and, in my opinion, just as much is drank as before.

a prominent planing mill man says: "The prohibitionists have not verified a prediction or kept a single promise made to me as a material man of Atlanta.

They patted me fraternally on the back

They patted me fraternally on the back and told me the old toothless time-worn story about the reduction of taxation, the increase in business, the influx of capital seeking investment, the decrease in the expense of running the city government, the better control we would have over our workmen, and the great increase in building on account of the immense saving of money by the community, which would otherwise go to the liquor dealer. This money would probably be expended in houses and lots, and we material men would get the benefit of it.

We think the houses referred to must have been coffee houses, and lots—of whiskey from Grifflin or elsewhere. This was where the benefit made itself most apparent. Our men who some times drank a little Saturday night before prohibition, would buy the stiff by the gallon after the town went dry, keep it hid about the premises, get drunk on it during

by the gallon after the town went dry, keep in hid about the premises, get drunk on it during work hours, in the middle or either end of the week, get there friends drunk and stay in that gemi-intoxicated condition, a nusance about the shop, a detriment to business, and a great discomfort to us for sometimes two and even three days, and every then we thought they had got about ready to

sometimes two and even three days, and every time we thought they had got about ready to go to work, they would turn up playing the third or fourth act of the same piece with more vigor than before. So much for controlling our men under prohibition.

Prohibition did not improve our business; on the contrary, it nearly ruined it.

We were working about thirty-five or forty men when the prohibition movement commenced.

menced.

Work of all kinds began to fall off.
We decreased the number of our hands in consequence until when prohibition actually went into force we had about seven men at work.

Finding that I would have to quit here or hunt employment somewhere else, I went to the city of Birmingham and found plenty of work to be done; got a share of it and came home. Several other trips to neighboring cities, together with some careful advertising, has brought at the present time enough to employ about twenty-five men on work obtained almost entirely outside of Atlanta. It will only be necessary to count the number of planing mills idle, out of business, suspended since prohibition went into effect; the number of good mechanics who have left the city, the number of architects who have done the same thing, the amount of work on hand and in prospect in their offices, and the number of failures of men in the materiol furnishing business during 1887 to tell the tale of whether prohibition has been a good thing for us or not.

The failures of men in this business will aggregate more during this year together with losses made on hard accounts, than those of the last five years all recorded together wanted," brings them by the dozen at what formerly was the busy season of the year. The surface of the little work offered to builders and contractors has forced more men to ruin during the hast twelve months than in three years previous. Birmingham is full of our artisans, forced out of Atlanta to find employment. Men who like to live here better than there if they could find ready and continuous employment. work of all kinds began to fall off.

MR. GUSTAV E. LEO.

a distinguished architect of this city, says:
"I have lived in Atlanta twelve years. Refore prohibition, I used to do from \$50,000 to \$100,000 worth of work each year. The first year of prohibition I did only \$25,000 worth. The second year my business fell off to \$15,000. Business in the city with me is now flat. The outlook is very gloomy. But, of course, I have work outside Atlanta. This is all that keeps work outside Atlanta. This is all that keeps megoing. If I had depended on my work in Atlanta during the past two years, I would hardly have realized anough from my controls to pay

Anti-Prohibition Meetings

At Opera House, Con-

cordia Hall and in the

open air in front of the

Custom House, to-

Speakers:

Hon. Evan P. Howell.

Hon. A. M. Cochran,

Hon. Reuben Arnold,

Capt. W. A. Pledger,

Every citizen, white

and colored, interested

in the prosperity of At-

lanta and in the cause

of true temperance, is

cordially invited to at-

18 CENTS

Southern Cotton Oil Co. Mills

SAVANNAH, GA.,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Price subject to change unless notified of record ance for certain quantity to be shipped by a futu date. Address nearest millas above, july 3 d & w em

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTENT Advertising has always proven successful. Before placing any

LORD & THOMAS,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
45 to 49 Randolph Street, CHICAGO.

ATLANTA, GA.,

tend these meetings.

Hon. A. H. Cox.

Hon. Geo. T. Fry,

Hon. J. C. Bell,

Rev. J. W. Carter.

night.

written. Then, too, when characters assed upon the bishop asked: s there anything against the character of er Flipper? here is nothing,' answered the presiding

en you take that as an endorsement of position on the prohibition question?"
ot exactly. But I am satisfied from it;
the conference is not displeased with it,
oishop did not say he hoped no minister
d take a hand in the prohibition fight."

Senator Colquitt Out of the City. presentative of THE CONSTITUTION about to see Senator Colquitt yesterday, to he had anything to say concerning this, but the senator had left the city by an rain for Washington, D. C.

#### icated.) THE WAY THEY DO IT.

fort to Buy Votes by the High Moralists An Insult to the Colored Race

ons Constitution: There is a report current five hundred dollars for the largest colored oters who vote their ticket on the day of three hundred for the next largest, etc., thich is done under the pretext that it is ollars for his vote. Now, can it be possito join in a political campaign; the party

n. I believe there are very few colored vote for which they have sold themselves.

he market for five dollars a piece, and p sint

Let everybody watch this movement and o sells out, if any one does. It is as much a of the criminal law to sell a vote, as it is to If the proper case arises, let good men t that the criminal law is executed.

er the votes which they have sold, let the eachers justify corruption of the ballot box t people of Fulton county will not approve it. ATLANTA.

itain E. P. Howell will speak tain A. H. Cox will speak the opera house tonight.

ord High Executioner Alfred H. Colquitt. ed States Senator, Demands the minis Head of Rev. Joseph Flipper, Colored, use He Refuses to advocate Politics in Pulpit. Result-Sustained By the Bishop Reappointed to the Pastorate of Big

## NIGHT AT WAREHOUSE

Henry McDonald-Mr. Henry . Grady -- Colonel George W. Adair and Others Will Address the Crowd.

e prohibition committee realizing that neeting tonight will be the largest ing ever held in Atlanta, have made ollowing arrangements, which will be ly adhered to.

ats will be provided for 8,000people. olf the warehouse from the Hunter t entrance will be set apart for clubs voters, giving 4,000 seats:

e other half of the warehouse, the th street entrance, will be open to men adies. It is earnestly requested, how that each lady will come accompanied voter, as in any event thousands will be d away and the committee desire to nodate as many voters as possible.

ladies will be admitted from the Huneing exclusively for clubs and voters.
s and gentlemen will be admitted from orsyth street entrance until that half building is full. A rope will be hed across the center of the warehouse sure this arrangement being carried

these suggestions are followed, six and voters can easily be accommoda-

the warehouse with seats. prohibition committee urges ladies ember that it is to the interest of the hat but one lady should accompany

s and voters will enter the building e Hunter street entrance. Men and will be admitted from the Forsyth

entrance. speaking will begin at 7:15.

# APPALLING FACTS

Atlantians Aroused to the Real Situation.

WHAT PRACTICAL BUSINESS MEN

Who Are in a Position to Know,

SAY ABOUT PROHIBITION

AND ITS EFFECT ON THE BUILDING

AND REAL ESTATE INTEREST OF ATLANTA

MR. W. L. TRAYNHAM,

MR. W. L. TRAYNHAM,

A prominent planing mill and material man,
says: "I don't think that prohibition has benefitted Atlanta in any manner, shape, form or
fashion. True, Atlanta still grows, but I believe
that, but for prohibition, she would have a
building boom. Men of means,
who formerly not their surplus canital in building boom. Men of means, who formerly put their surplus capital in Atlanta buildings and real estate have not done so since prohibition. It seems to me that there is just as much liquor drank here as before prohibition and it is of a meaner variety. It hurts men far more than the liquor drank here before prohibition—because there are vile mixtures in it. My business in this city has fallen off. If I had depended solely upon my city business the past

there are vile mixtures in it. My business in this city has fallen off. If I had depended solely upon my city business the past year I could not have run my mill three months. But I have pushed my outside business and the past year have shipped about three hundred carloads of material to my customers at a distance. In this way I have done a remarkably good business.

Three years ago there were hundreds of buildings going up in Atlanta, including many brick buildings, near the center of the city. Good carpenters and brick masons were plentiful. This year there is very little building going on and it is very difficult to get capable capenters or brick masons in Atlanta.

My stores on Decatur street, none of which I ever rented for the sale of liquor, have been idle a good deal of the time since prohibition. They formerly brought from \$38 to \$40 a month. They now bring about \$25.00. My large brick building on Courtland avenue, containing the containing th

Atlanta grew and prospered and was called glorious under the liquor traffic. She will do so again, if it is brought back, and besides, will get a good revenue from that traffic, where she gets nothing now, though mean liquor is sold here just the same; and, in my opinion, just as much is drank as before.

GEORGE S. MAY,

a prominent planing mill man says: "The prohibitionists have not verified a prediction or kept a single promise made to me as a material man of Atlanta.

They patted me fraternally on the back

or kept a single promise made to me as a material man of Atlanta.

They patted me fraternally on the back and told me the old toothless time-worn story about the reduction of taxation, the increase in business, the influx of capital seeking investment, the decrease in the expense of running the city government, the better control we would have over our workmen, and the great increase in building on account of the immense saving of money by the community, which would otherwise go to the liquor dealer.

This money would probably be expended in houses and lots, and we material men would get the benefit of it.

We think the houses referred to must have been coffee houses, and lots—of whiskey from Griffin or elsewhere. This was where the benefit made itself most apparent. Our men who some times drank a little Saturday night before prohibition, would buy the stuff by the gallon after the town went dry, keep it hid about the premises, get drunk on it during work hours, in the middle or either end of the week, get there friends drunk and stay in that semi-intoxicated condition, a nusance about the shop, a detriment to business, and a great discomfort to us for sometimes two and even three days, and every time we thought they had got about ready to go to work, they would turn up playing the third or fourth act of the same piece with more vigor than before. So much for controlling our men under prohibition.

Prohibition did not improve our business; on the contrary, it nearly ruined it.

We were working about thirty-five or forty men when the prohibition movement commenced.

Work of all kinds began to fall off.

wenced.

Work of all kinds began to fall off.

We decreased the number of our hands in consequence until when prohibition actually went not force we had about seven men at work.

Finding that I would have to quit here or out employment somewhere else, I went to the city of Birmingham and found plenty of work to be done; got a share of it and came home. Several other trips to neighboring cities, together with some careful advertising, has brought at the present time enough to emnome. Several other trips to neighboring cities, together with some careful advertising, has brought at the present time enough to employ about twenty-five men on work obtained almost entirely outside of Atlanta. It will only be necessary to count the number of planing mills idle, out of business, suspended since prohibition went into effect; the number of good mechanics who have left the city, the number of architects who have done the same thing, the amount of work on hand and in prospect in their offices, and the number of failures of men in the materiol furnishing business during 1887 to tell the tale of whether prohibition has been a good thing for us or not.

The failures of men in this business will aggregate more during this year together with losses made on hard accounts, than those of the last five years all recorded together An ad. in the evening paper for "carpenters wanted," brings them by the dozen at what formerly was the busy season of the year. The strips in the title work offered to builders and contractors has forced more men to ruin during the hast twelve months than in three years previous. Birmingham is full of our artisans, forced out of Atlanta to find employment. Men who like to live here better than there if they could find ready and continuous employment."

a distinguished architect of this city, says:

"I have lived in Atlanta twelve years. Before prohibition, I used to do from \$50,000 to \$100,000 worth of work each year. The first year of prohibition I did only \$25,000 worth. The second year my business fell off to \$15,000. Business in the city with me is now flat. The outlook is very gloomy. But, of course, I have work outside Atlanta. This is all that keeps me going. If I had depended on my work in Atlanta during the past two years, I would hardly have realized anough from my controts to pay

WITHOUT A PEER OR PARALLEL.

for gas and fuel. Before prohibition I required the aid of about six competent assistants, as good men in our line as workmen in the northern cities. Since prohibition the first year I employed only three men, part of the time only two, and later on I needed the services of only one and still later I had only enough work to keep myself busy, I had no need of any help. The men which I formerly employed have been forced to leave the city to get a living. Before prohibition the papers of the city used to estimate the number of buildings under construction during a year to be from 400 to 500. This estimate has generally been a true one. That number greatly decreased during the first year of prohibition, and last spring, during the best building season. I took a turn over the city and could not count more than thirty buildings in process of construction. But for prohibition I believe that buildings enough would have been put up here to give employment to three or four thousand workingmen. On every building costing \$6,000, about twenty hands are employed, at an average of \$1.50 a day, about \$30 daily for four months of the year. Say six architects in this city have lost three buildings of this kind each year since prohibition; that would foot up 360 hands a year without employment. Of course, this does not include work done outside of the architects. The above is a very low estimate, but it serves to show the effect of this law on the business of Atlanta architects.

of this law on the business of Atlanta architects.

I don't think that prohibition has improved the morals of the city. I see just as many drunken men on the streets as before the law. But the city gets no revenue from the liquor which they drink. I am opposed to doggeries, but I think the best plan is to bring back the liquor traffic under strict regulation. A few saloons under high license regulation and proper police supervision, near the center of the city, selling pure liquor, rigidly inspected, would be better than the present law which brings no revenue to the city.

MR. JACOB HAAS.

cashier Capital City bank, and secretary of Capital City Land and Improvement company. says: "I have lived in Atlanta eleven years. I commenced buying and selling real estate in 1881. Up to the passage of the prohibition law I could sell real estate freely. Since that time I have found it much easier to buy than to dispose of. The real estate sales in Atlanta, in my humble opinion, are not one-fourth in total since prohibition as before. The reason is simple. Prohibition was sprung upon us on the eve of the great development in the neighboring cities of Alabama and Tennessee. Men who formerly invested freely in Atlanta real estate withdrew from our market and went to other points for investment, "About what amount has left Atlanta on

real estate withdrew from our market and went to other points for investment,
"About what amount has left Atlanta on that account?"
"I should say not less than two and a half or three million dollars in Atlanta capital controlled by Atlanta people."
"Has property decreased in value in Atlanta."

"Has property decreased in value in Atlanta!"

"Central business property has not decreased in value for the simple reason that the holders will not let it go for less than it cost them and are able to hold it. But rents in central property have decreased to my knowledge in a number of instances. The sale of outside property, for instance, residence lots is very different. Up to 1885 the ordinary terms of real estate sales were one half cash, balance, six and twelve months. If sales are made now it is upon terms of one-fourth cash, balance one, two and three years, or as in a great many instances on a simple instalment plan without any cash down. Mr. George Hillyer speaks of many workingmen, who have acquired homes since prohibition. They have done so by buying on the instalment plan covering a period of six or seven years and owing three-fourths of the cost of their homes today."

"Now as to rent, Mr. Haas?"

"The rich class and the well-to-do are able to pay rents, whether times are good or not. Mechanics and laborers are not able to do so, and as a matter of fact, the class of property occupied by them has depreciated very much. The reason I have not issued any distress warrants lately is because I tried it in four or five instances and the tenants took the pony homestead (leaving me to pay the costs), and I have quit it. Several small houses and stores under my control, now occupied by working people, are not netting more than about 60 per cent in rents, as compared with the year 1885."

"Has prohibition benefited the town morally?"

"I don't know of a single instance where a man who drank to excess in 1885 has been re-

man who drank to excess in 1885 has been reformed by prohibition.
"I consider Atlanta the best distributing point in the South. She has better natural advantages than either Birmingham, Nashville or Chattanooga, but all those places, in my opinion, are leading her in material development.

"I was attracted to Atlanta on account of its

places, in my opinion, are leading her in material development.

"I was attracted to Atlanta on account of its healthy locality, and of its easy accessibility from all points. Until July 1 of this year, for fifteen years I was the agent of a large New York manufacturing establishment, representing them in the south, and for six years of that time all through the New England states. I have seen enough of prohibition in Maine and New England cities to satisfy me that it is only such in name. In Portland, Bangor, Lewistown and Augusta liquor was sold freely up to the time I quit going to these points, no attempt at concealment was made at the hotels where I stopped. Bars were open like in New York city, just as if the sale was unrestricted. Boston was under prohibition a part of the time I stopped there. I am informed that the number of places where liquor was sold illicitly in Boston numbered 3,000. When Boston passed under license the number of places dwindled down to 1,800."

"Does prohibition prevail in the most prosperous cities of the United States?"

"No, I think not. To enumerate, there are New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Denver and San Francisco. I don't think the liquor traffic has hurt these places. Let me contrast Leavenworth, Kansas, located in a prohibition state with Kansas City, Missouri. These two cities are located within a short distance of each other. Years ago the former had considerable start of the latter, The population of Leavenworth now is about 30,000, that of Kansas City 125,000. I used to live out west, and when I first went through that country Leavenworth had more inhabitants than Kansas City."

[Communicated.] sas City.'

Go to the opera house tonight. Captain E. P. Howell will speak. Captain A, H. Cox will speak At the opera house tonight. Let all voters, white and colored, attend. [Communicated.]

#### YOUNG MEN'S PROHIBITION CLUB

Meet in your hall tonight, at o'clock to escort Henry W. Grady and Dr. Henry McDonald to ware-

#### [Communicated.] PREPARING FOR DEFEAT.

Dr. Hawthorne Scents It in the Air, The prohibitionists acknowledge defeat. Dr. Hawthorne stated to a prominent citizen yesterday, that "the increased registration

was the result of fraud: "Tflat 1,600 illegal anti-prohibition votes were on the list.'

This is but paving the way to explain de-The cry of fraud is the defeated man's re

The prohibs are on the run! Let every anti raily to his standard, And Victory will be ours on the 26th ! [Communicated.]

## YOUNG MEN'S PROHIBITION CLUB

Meet in your hall tonight, at 7 o'clock to escort Henry W. Grady and Dr. Henry McDonald to ware-

Fidelity Life Insurance Company. The Fidelity is not the largest, but it is the strongest life insurance company in the world.

It has available assets of \$251 for every \$100 of liability. The ratio of assets to liability rather than amount of assets is the test of strength. It can appropriate its action "Max." strength. It can appropriate its entire "Maximum" premium, which is 100 cents in the dollar, together with its contingent reserve fund now fully double its mortality, to pay its losses without however. losses, without becoming "technically" or commercially insolvent, which no "legal recommercially insolvent, which no "legal reserve" company can do. It gives paid-up insurance and cash surrender values which no national premium or assessment company does. It has the indorsement of the best actuaries in the United States. It takes risks upon the lives of females.

P. W. Douglas,

21 Marietta street.

(Communicated.) A Trick of the Antis Which Fooled Nobody
Except Themselves.

The prohibitionists have made a pareful canvass of the white vote, and are now engaged in

canvassing the colored vote.

Returns from the white vote were summed up at a late meeting and show two-thirds of the white vote for prohibition, or dividing the doubtful, even a

for prohibition, or dividing the doubtful, even a larger proportion.

Tais leaked out somehow, and the antis dismayed with the news rushed into print declaring that the canvass of the problibitionists had showed that the majority of the white vote was against them. This was done to break the force of the news.

A hundred as good men as there are in Atlanta heard the results of the canvass declassed, and assisted in summing up the reports, and it showed an immense majority of the white voters of the city in favor of prohibition. As said above the news leaked out and the antis in their dismay tried to break the force of it by forestalling it with a misrepresention. Notice, however, they said in their statement that the prohibitionists would claim two-thirds of the white vote. They claim just what the canvass showed. Ask any one of the leading prohibitionists to give you the result of the canvass, and you will find it is just as stated here.

If anything is settled, it is the fact that a vest majority of the white people of Atlanta are opposed to the return of barrooms, and will you for prohibition. The only hope of the antis is in getting the colored vote solid.

[Communicated.] WHAT BISHOP WAYMAN SAID. Bishop Wayman said in the con-

ference at Rome: That every preacher should be earnest in the cause of prohibition, and that the preacher who remained silent in this great campaign was not meeeting his full duty. Bishop Wayman will speak for himself on this subject, and the colored people will do well to see and hear him.

[Communicated.] Go to the opera house tonight, Captain E. P. Howell will speak Captain A. H. Cox will speak At the opera house tonight. Let all voters, white and colored, attend.

MODERN KNIGHTS ERRANT.

Major Dailey and Sergeant O'Neil, Sells' Broadsword Combatants.

Sells Brothers, who exhibit their big aggregation here, on Saturday next, have a wonderfully sensational reature in the broadsword combat on horsel ack between Major Dailey and Sergeant O'Neil, late of the British army. These two fam us and maryelous swordsmen have proven one of the best drawing attractions that the astute Sells Brothers have ever employed. The contests take place on the huge hippodrome track that eneircles the three rings and stage, and a magnificent theater it is for the display of the prowess of the two formidable combatants. The spectacle of two heavily armored and accourted gladiators, mounted on powerful and fiery horses, dashing at each other with terrible impetuosity, is a sight that is at once starlling, impressive and fascinating. Although apparently on the best of terms, there is considerable professional jealonsy existing between Messrs. Dailey and O'Neil, and which crops out rather fercely at times. Only a week or so ago, in an Ohio town, the combat grews of furious that the police were called in and separated the men. The best evidence that the contests are not "faked" is the fact that the employes about the show watch the act closely at every performance.

[Communicated.] PROHIBITION TONIGHT.

Dr. Henry McDonald, Hon. Henry W. Grady, Colonel George W. Adair and others will speak tonight and show that Atlanta has prospered under prohibition, and that she is more prosperous today than she has ever been in her history. Half the warehouse, with 4,000 chairs, or seats, reserved for voters exclusively.

[Communicated.]

The high moral party admit that threefifths of the white vote is against them. They expect to buy enough votes from the colored voters to change the result. They can make their reporters lie, for they hire them. Look out. Register and vote.

Supreme Court of Georgia.—October Term, 1887. ATLANTA, November 16.
Order of circuits, with the number of cases reagaining undisposed of:
orthern

Northern ..... 

W. DuBose, by Harris m & Peeples, for plaintiff in error.

No. 4. Calloway, exr. vs. Bridges, adm'r et al. Equity, from Oglethorpe. Argued. W. M. & M. P. Reese: W. M. Howard, for plaintiff in error.

J. T. Clive for defendant.

No. 5. Hart vs. Evans. Claim, from Tallaferro. Argued. Jonn C. Hart; H. T. & H. G. Lewis, for plaintiff in error. W. V. Mitchell, for defendant.

No. 6. Benson vs. Calloway, exr., et al. Money rule, from Wilkes. Argued. Colley & Sims; W. M. & M. P. Reese, for plaintiff in error. S. H. Hardeman, by brief, for defendants.

No. 8. Short vs. State. Obstructing process, from Wilkes. Argued. Colley & Sims, for plaintiff in error. W. M. Howard, sol. gen'l, for the state.

state.

Pending argument of Mr. Howard, the court adourned to ten o'clock this morning.

PROHIBITION TONIGHT. Dr. Henry McDonald, Hon. Henry W. Grady, Colonel George W. Adair and others will speak

tonight, and show that Atlanta has prospered under prohibition, and that she is more prosperous today than she has ever been in her history. Half the warehouse, with 4,000 chairs, or seats, reserved for voters

PERSONAL.

HARRY LYNAN, ticket broker, 30 Wall street, we recommend Cheney's Expectorant for oughs, cold and croup.

An excellent dinner at the Grant house to-

MRS. LUELLA STEELE has resumed her art COMMERCIAL RATES, \$2.00 a day at the criington hotel, Gainesville, Ga, thur sun toes THE ARLINGTON is the only strictly \$2 a day use in Gainesville. AFTER AN EXTENDED visit to triends in New York, Miss Stella Brooks, of Mobile, is spending a short time with M ss Laura McBride, 248 Wash ington street.

MISS ELLA RUSSRLL, daughter of late Colonel James M. Russell, of Columbus, is visiting Mrs. Forts, on Peachtree street.

Mrs. Forts, on Peachtree street.

DIED—At her residence in Lebanon, Tenn., on the morning of the 18th inst, Mrs. Marth. Williamson, wife of the Late Judge Williamson who died lastiMarch. Mrs. Williamson's first husband was General John Morgan, of Kentucky, by whom she had a daughter, Miss Johnnie Morgan, a beautiful and attractive young lady. Miss Morgan expected to be the guest of Mrs. William A Osborn, a dear friend of her mother, during the exposition, but her mother's illness prevented. Mrs. Williamson was the daughter of Judge Reeder, of Murfreesboro, a distinguished lawyer, and a member of the 27th congress. Sae was a woman of remarkable gifts, with a magnetism that won all hearts that had the pleasure of kno. And gade. She was a devoted member of the Cumberland Presbyterion church, and died in the triumph of a Christian faith.

Mrs. John A. Willhelm, and Mr. Ferando

MR JOHN A. WILLHELM, and Mr Ferand elm, of Danville, N. Y., are visitin

[Communicated.]
Go to the opera house tonight. Captain E. P. Howell will speak Captain A. H. Cox will speak At the opera house tonight. Let all voters, white and colored, attend.

To the People of Fulton County. The issue before the people of Fulton county is a plain and simple one. It is, barrooms, or no barrooms. Do not be driven or misled from this issue. No sophistry can change it. Under sale" of whisky, or "against the sale" of whisky. There is no middle ground.

Two years ago our people drove barrooms from their midst. There were then 130 barrooms in Atlanta. From the day they were driven out they have fought for the privwere driven out they have fought for the privilege of coming back, and it is to replace those barrooms that the fight is now being made on prohibition. We meet this issue face to face. We say that barrooms should not be brought back to Atlanta. We hold that the city has prospered in their absence, and that every good citizen should vote to keep them out. Remember that you must vote "for the sale" or "against the sale." To vote "for the sale" means to bring back barrooms; to vote "against the sale." To vote "for the sale" means to bring back barrooms; to vote "against the sale" means to keep them out.

The executive committee of the prohibitionists of Fulton county urge every citizen to consider the condition of affairs when one hundred and thirty barrooms disgraced this city, and our politics were under the domination of barkeepers, and to remember that on the 26th of November it must be decided whether these barrooms shall be kept out of Atlanta, or whether they shall be brought back. On this issue we appeal confidently to the virtue and intelligence of this people.

The Prohibition Executive Com.

Atlanta, Ga., November 11.

Instructing a Bishop. Bishop Weyman, Sir-"I demand the head of Rev. Joseph Flipper. He will not do as I tell him and the Prohibitionists cannot use him as a tool."

PROHIBITION TONIGHT.

Dr. Henry McDonald, Hon. Henry W. Grady, Colonel George W. Adair and others, will speak tonight, and show that Atlanta has prospered under prohibition; and that she is more prosperous today than she has ever been in her history. Half the warehouse, with 4,000 chairs, or seats, reserved for voters exclusively.

[Communicated.] Go to the opera house tonight. Captain E. P. Howell will speak Captain A. H. Cox will speak At the opera house tonight. Let all voters, white and colored, attend.

# Seating the Big Ware-

The committee will rearrange the seats in the warehouse today, so that every available inch will be seated, in the hopes of accommodating the immense crowd that will assemble to hear "H. W. Grady's facts" tonight.

[Communicated.]

PROHIBITION TONIGHT.

Dr. Henry McDonald, Hon. Henry W. Grady, Colonel George W. Adair and others will speak tonight, and show that Atlanta has prospered under prohibition, and that she is more prosperous today than she has ever been in her history. Half the warehouse, with 4,000 chairs, or seats, reserved for voters exclusively.

> [Communicated.] The Great Moral Party.

Failing in their effort to buy the colored vote, the high moral party attempts to coerce it by bulldozing the pulpit. But the pulpit won't always be bulldozed. Men of Atlanta, will you indorse this infamous practice by your

> [Communicated.] WHAT BISHOP WAYMAN SA'D.

Bishop Wayman said in the con-

ference at Rome:

That every preacher should be earnest in the cause of prohibition, and that the preacher who remained silent in this great campaign was not meeting his full duty. Bishop-Wayman will speak for himself on this subject, and the colored people will do well to see and hear him. BOYAL BARING POWDER.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economics than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weigh alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in caus ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York

At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Georgia.



AMUSEMENTS.

**OPERA** HOUSE

JAMES & O'NEILL

MONTE CRISTO WITH A BRILLIANT CAST, Elaborate New Scenery.

Realistic Stage Pictures. Painted Expressly for this Play. Grand Effects, Correct Appointments, and Appropriate Costumes. The entire production perfect in every detail. E. B. Zimmerman, Manager.

Prices: \$1,50 cents and 25 cents. Reserved seats at Miller's.

nov13,15,16,17,18,19

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.

# PROHIBITION CUP!



JOVIAL BOWL OF THE ANTIS

ng movements. The well-known "Stevens Watch," which has now been on this market for ten years, has ts which we can demonstrate superior to other makes. Our prices are much lower than

merits which we can demonstrate superior to other makes. Our prices are much other houses who do not possess our advantages.

If you are thinking of buying a watch come and see us. We will save you the middleman's profit, or about twenty per cent.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

Importing Jewelers,

47 WHITEHALL STREET.

#### RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

AILROAD TIME TABLE wing the arrival and departure of al trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R. DEPART 

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

M Sav'h\* " 15 a m To Savannah\* 6 50 a m
Bar'svillet, 8 10 a m To Macon\* 330 a m
Bar'svillet, 9 50 a m To Hapevillet 1201 p m
Macon\* 1 15 p m To Macon\* 2.20 p m
Hapevillet, 1 40 p m To Barnesvillet 300 p m
Sav'h\* 5 40 p m To Barnesvillet 300 p m
Macon\* 9 40 p m To Barnesvillet 7 16 p m
Macon\* 9 40 p m To Savannah\* 7 15 p m
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. western and atlantic ratios of the common charges 1.0 45 pm To Chattanogas 7.50 a.m.

"Charges" 6.40 a.m. To Chattanogas 1.40 pm

"Marieita 85 a.m. To Rome 345 pm

"Rome 1165 a.m. To Rome 440 pm

"Charges" 165 pm To Chattanogas 5.50 pm

"Charges" 6.48 pm To Chattanogas 1.15 pm

Atlanta and west Point Railroad. From Montg'ry\*. 6 18 a m To Montgomerv\* 1 15 p m

"West Pt\*... 10 10 a m To West Ptint\*... 4 55 p m

"Montg'ry\*... 157 p m To Montgom'ry\*... 130 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

From Lula 8 25 pm \*To Charlotte. 7 40 pm \*From Charlotte.12 20 pm To Lula 4 30 pm \*Frem Charlotte... 9 40 pm \*To Charlotte... 6 00 pm GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. From Starkville.6 30 a m To Birming'ms. 12 50 pm From Tallapoosa.8 50 a m To Tallapoosa...... 5 00 pm From Starkville.5 41 p m To Starkville.... 10 00 pm

BROKERS AND BANKERS. CAPITAL CITY BANK,

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS

Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

--- ) TRANSACTED (---Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merebants and Manutacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga.
—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.-Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand witth Interest. Three per cent per annum if left four

Four per cent per annum if left six months. 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO., **BROKERS IN STOCKS & BONDS** ROOM 7, GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK.

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN BBOKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS AND STOCKS

JONES & PRATT, Bankers, po Brokers By wagon.

DARWIN G. JONES.

In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabams street, Atlanta, Ga. JOSEPH A. HALL,

STOCKS AND BONDS

F. A. BRADLEY

FRACTIONAL LOTS, STOCKS, CRAIN PROVISIONS. No. 1 Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, Ohio.

W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock. Georgia Midland and Gulr Railroad 1st Mortgage onda.
Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st norigage Bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
City of Atlanta Bonds.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Other securities bought and sold.

James Bank. Capital \$100,000. ALLOWS interest payable on demand from 4 to 6 per center antime. Loans money, buys and sell exchange. New customers solicited. John H. & A. L. James.

DRESSMAKING.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN IMPORTER OF

Wraps and Costumes. DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES 62 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

DEALER IN GROCERIES, CIGARS, TOBACCO and Suuff, Hardware, Crockery and Giassware, Boots Shoes, Leather, Guiss Pistols, and Cartridges; also, such Domestic Wines as Blackberry, Elderberry, Port, Sherry, dry and sweet Catawbas, Scuppernong, Angelika, Claret and other wines. Some very rare and old wines for medical purposes.

Also on hand and to arrive in a few days 1,000 POUNDS OF TURNIFFIEED, the growth of 1887—such as White and Yellow Ruta Bagas, Seven Top, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globes, Yellow Aberdeen, Chow Navit, Long French, German Sweet, Cow Hown, Hanover, Norfolk and ther varieties, to all of which he invites his old and new friends to come and examine and price. Asticaction guaranteed. PETER LYNCH.

Not control of tors and Creditors.

A LL CAMPITORS OF THE ESTATE OF J. B. En of, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demads to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. November 7th, 1887.

HUGH L. MCKEE, Administrator.

Nov. 8—4 6 t times.

OPIUMHABITCURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE NO PAY.

## Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, November 16, 1887.
New York exchange buying at par and selling at New York exchange buying at par and earling at products.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Ga. 4½ Bid. Aaked.
20 year. 103½ 107
Ga 6s, 1889. 102 103
Ga. 7s, 1896. 118
Ga. 7s, 1896. 119
Ga. 7s, 1896. 119
Ga. 7s, 1896. 119
Ga. 7s, 1896. 119
Ga. 7s, 1904.119
Ga. Pac. 1st. 102
Ga. 7s, 1904.119
Ga. Pac. 1st. 102
Ga. Pac. 1st. 105
Ga. Pac. 1st. 106
Ga. Pac. 1st. 107
Ga. Pac. 1st. 106
Al'1a 5s, 1896. 114
Al'1a 6s, 8. D. 100
Al'1a 6s, 9. D. 100 

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange. NEW YORK, November 16 .- The stock market

was more active today than for months past, and the same steady but slow advance in prices marked dealings still further. The approuncement that Western Union was to be listed on the London stock exchange, though afterward denied, had a stimula-ting effect upon that stock, and indirectly upon the general list. The conviction of the largest bucket shop keeper in the city also gave an impetus to the general good feeling inside the board, and so helped the improvement. Everything shared in the advance, and the business done was more equally distributed than usual of late, and the gains more uniform. Almost all stocks reached higher figures than at any time during the present rise, buying being general, and the market broadened perceptibly. The temper of the room was bullish throughout and commission people were more liberal buyers, selling being by professionals and the Chicago party principally, though there was some realizing as usual. Western Thion and St. Paul were the leaders in the forenoon and the latter was very prominent late in the day. Vanderblus again came to the front and rumors of increased dividends were influential in advancing their prices. Coal roads hop keeper in the city also gave an impetus to the nential in advancing their prices. Coal roads re also active and bituminous companies, while it so strong as yesterday, were quite prominent in dealings. The bears made a demonstration against the list, but with little effect. The close was firm at near the highest figures of the day. Total sales

Exchangedull but steady at 4821/@4.861/. Money asy at 31/65, closing offered at 3. Subtreasury balances: Coin 131,807,000; currency, \$10,767,000. Governments dull but steady: 4s 1261/2: 41/28 1051/2. State

nds entirely neglected.
a. Class A 2 to 5... 196
lo. Class B 5s... 194
lo. snortgage. 194
C. 6s... 119
lo. ss... 96
C. etc... Brown. 106
C. etc... Brown. 106
m. settlement 6s. 70
grinia 6s... 48
grinia 6s... 48
grinia 6s... 48
grinia 6s... 47
esap ke & Qhio... 23
kich. & W. P. Terl..
copo & W. 112
o. preferred. 143%
& Lack... 153
d. o. preferred... 1 | do. preferred. | 1438 | St. Faul. | 7 |
Del. & Lack.	1339	do. preferred.	12		
Erie.	\$507	Texas Pacific.	22		
East Tenn., new.	12	Tenn. Coal & Iron.	31		
Lake Shore.	\$954	Union Pacific.	54		
Metille & Ohio.	10				
N. & C.	79	Missouri Pacific.	92		
Mobile & Ohio.	10				
N. & C.	79	\*\* Bid.	†Ex-dividead.	10ffered.	12x-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, November 16, 1837 Net receipts for 1 days 147,755 bales, against 196,102 bales last year; exports 149,221 bales; last year 85,648 bales; stock 734,265 bales; last year 821,501 bales. Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today.

Local-Cotton firm; middling 91/c. The following is our table of receipts and ship-ments for 3 days: RECEIPTS. Georgia Railroad... Central Railroad... Western and Atlantic Railroad... West Point Railroad... East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Rai 58,212 81

Grand total..... 68.293 704 52,928 1,380 55,012 13,181

NEW YORK, November 16-C. L. Green & Co., in their report on gotton tutures today, say: It has been fairly active, and somewhat unsettled market for cotton contracts, but with a general inclination to control contracts, but win a general memation to harden, and ranged somewhat higher in all the months. To commence with, rates went off a fraction under a pretty free offerings frem New Orleans, which were supposed to be a reflection of Liverpool upon the market, but the tone soon changed for the better, and there was a recovery of 11@12 points the lowest, closing strong and offerings light. Buying orders during the afternoon were pretty free, and thought to be in a messure stimulated by less favorable crop estimates and general timidity of shorts on the least unfavorable sign.

nvorable crop estimates and general timidity of shorts on the least unfavorable sign.

NEW YORK, November 16—[Special.]—From Hubbard, Price & Co., through John S. Ernest: The course of Liverpool today justified the expectations of our friends, and the loss of yesterday was regained. The cables of the morning advised us that there were signs of an effort can the part of operators to depress prices on which to tuy here and in New Orleans today, and that appearances pointed to an improvement. This took place and materially increased the strength of our market. At the opening considerable steadiness was shown and prices ruled at a decline of about two points, which, however, was speedily recovered and during the day a strong feeling in favor of better figures carried the market well above the opening. There appears a marked inclination now to buy on every decline, and the low crop estimates are receiving a greater amount of belief than formerly. Heavy operators here are exerting their influence as bulls, and unless the indications are valueless the short side will not be the profitable one until their plans are more matured. Offerings of cotton have been quickly absorbed and the feeling has become a promounced one, in fact the advance was due largely to the absence of sellers which compelled buyers to pay advancing pates for their wants. Since the boying is of such a responsible character, we are constrained to believe in the probability of better figures, particularly as the market has had a reaction of some forty points and the disposition abroad favors higher prices. As we have repeatedly asserted, the possibility of their continuance depends upon the verification of the low crop estimates. llity of their continuance depends upon the veri-

fication of the low crop estimates. MANCHESTER, November 16.—The Guardian, in its commercial article, says: Firmness prevails, although stackness is discouraging producers as not inclined to press sales, which have been extremely light. There have been some inquiries, sometimes for important quantities, for India stapies, but at times which do not approach acceptable raise. There is little demand for China or minor foreign markets. Marchanis are fairly occupied in forwarding goe is formerly contracted for, and the number of unexocuted contracts is rapidly lessening. The time is near when buyers and sellers must come to

an agreement, or the machinery will be stopped. There is little discussion of the question of the American cotton crop. Great uncertainty, however, is expressed as to its extent. Export yarns are sleady. In some cases prices are slightly easier. Home manufacturers refuse to buy in large quantities. Spinners' medium counts are firm. Cloth is very quiet. Sellers have rarely done an average business. Shirtings and printing cloth is steady. Better makes are well-sold.

Mesers, Glenny & Violett, of New Orleans have this to say about cotton in their circular: There is no weight of actual cotton in the country, as stocks at the ports are less than last year. Planters, as well as interior merchants, seem to realize that the balance of this crop has a value, which they can make it bring by holding back untill such time as they think prices are satisfactory. The south is now in a position it has not occupied since the war, and should be able to dictate prices up to a certain point.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, November 16—12:15 p. m.—Cotton dull and in buyers favor, middling uplands 5%; middling uplands 5%; middling oreans 11:16; sales 10:000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 18,000; American 14,000; uplands low middling clause November delivery 5 30:64; 5:32-61; December and December delivery 5 30:64; 5:32-61; December and January delivery 5:29-64, 5:30-64; February and February delivery 5:29-64, 5:30-64; February and February delivery 5:29-64, 5:30-64; February and March delivery 5:30-64, 5:20-64; March and April delivery 5:31-64, 5:34-64; April and May delivery 5:35-64, 5:34-64; June and July delivery 5:35-64, 5:38-64; June and July delivery 5:35-64; June and July delivery 5:35-64; indidling orleans 5%; sales of American 7.000 bales; uplands low middling clause November delivery 5:32-64, value; December and January delivery 5:31-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5:31-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5:31-64, sellers; January and March delivery 5:31-64, sellers; January and Hebruary delivery 5:31-64, sellers; January and July delivery 5:38-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5:38-64, buyers; January and April delivery 5:38-64, buyers; January and July delivery 5:38-64, buyers; January and July delivery 5:38-64, buyers; January and April delivery 5:38-64, buyers; January and April delivery 5:38-64, buyers; January and July delivery 5:38-64, buyers; January and July delivery 5:38-64, buyers; January and July deliv

and July [delivery 5 39-64, buyers; futures closed easy.

NEW YORK, November 16—Cotton dull but steady; sales 40 bales; middling uplands 10½; middling or leans 10½; met receipts 205; gross 14,590; consolidated net receipts 48,521; exports to Great Britain 16,113; to continent 18,174; stock—
GALVESTON, November 16—Cotton easier; middling 9½; net receipts 6,423 bales; gross 6,423; sales 1,602; stock 97,156; exports costswise 4,020.

NORFOLK, November 16—Cotton quiet; raiddling 9½; net receipts 1,961 bales; gross 4,961; stock 45,346; sales 1,363; exports coastwise 1,367.

BALTIMORE, November 16—Cotton nominal; middling 10½; net receipts none bales; gross 3,23; sales none; stock 9,693; sales to spinners—
BOSTON, November 16—Cotton quiet; middling 10½; net receipts 1,760; bales; gross 9,310; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1,01.

WILMINGTON, November 16—Cotton firm; middling 9½; net receipts 1,760 bales; gross 1,760; sales none; stock 26,577.

PHILADELPHIA, November 16—Cotton quiet;

none; stock 26,577.

PHILADELPHIA, November 16 — Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 207 bates; gross 207; sales none; stock 3,664.

SAVANNAH, November 16—Cotton quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 7,388 bales; gross 7,388; sales 1,850; stock 111,425; exports to continent 3,750; coastwise 2,850.

wise 2,550.

NEW ORLEANS, November 16—Cotton quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 16,873 bales; gross 17,710: sales 2,500; stock 274,820; exports to Great Britain 6,255; to continent 0,340; constwise 6,441.

MOBILE, November 16—Cotton quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 1,203, bales; gross 1,339; sales 1,000; stock 21,614; exports constwise 2,200.

MEMPHIS, November 16—Cotton heavy and lower; middling 9%; net receipts 5,031 bales; shipments 1,557; sales 3,500; stock 149,303.

AUGUSTA, November 16—Cotton steady; middling 9,9-16; net receipts 1,997 bales; shipments —; sales 1,553.

CHARLESTON, November 16—Cotton inactive; middling 994; net receipts 4,296 bales; gross 4,296; sales 100; stock 52,307; exports to continent 4,948; coastwise 4,427.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, November 16—A bulge in wheat was the leading feature on 'charge today, though the firmness of corn and provisions was scarcely less noticeable. A net advance of 1½c was recorded in wheat, mainly the result of an iherense in the forceign demand. The big pit was filled the entire session by an interested and semicines excitated exercises. sion by an interested and sometimes excited crowd. The movement was upward, and appaers to be advancing on its merits. Liverpool cables early were very favorable, and after there was a general advance of 1/46%, and December steadied for an hour at 74% and May at 80%. Then came stronger cables, together with the report that the boat loads taken for export were large, and on this there was a bulge of %c, which sent December to 75% 675% and May to \$1,56 \$1/4c—an advance of %6% cover outside prices of Tuesday. The movement of wheat on this side was not unfavorable. Receipts at the on this side was not uninvorable. Receipts at the leading primary points were but 637,000 bushels. New York export clearances were 271,000 bushels—better than for many dayf. Total receipts here were 167,000 cars, of which 144 cars were spring and but 19 cars of this graded No. 2. There was less talk of interest within constants. injured winter crops than yesterday, but the active speculative feeling was a direct result of the foreign demand. The firmness in wheat was maintained to the close of the afternoon session, which was at the highest point of the day. One feature of the peculiar strength of the market is found in the fact that quite a number of houses which sold for a reaction were sorced to cover at higher figures, which gave an impetus to the upward movement.

Corn was a good second to wheat, both for activity

and for advance in prices. Local receipts were 454 cars, about forty cars better than expected, but still light. Cables were very encouraging. Manipulators who sold for reaction were forced to cover at

tors who sold for reaction were forced to cover at higher prices. The country continued to buy. The leading feature, as in wheat, was the foreign advance and shipping demand. The speculative feeling was vigorous and the volume of trading was quite liberal. The advance was 1½6 for January and 1½ to 1½6 for the other futures.

Outs were fairly active in the speculative market and the prices were stronger and in sympathy with the improvements on other lines. Almost the entire dealing was in May which advanced ½6 over Tuesday's closing.

Provisions were not slow in following the lead of grain and the business was on a larger scale with

grain and the business was on a larger scale with wider fluctuations on all speculative articles. The receipts of hogs were large but packers went in and bid prices up to sell their product at better figures. Outside orders came in freely. Pork advanced 47/2, lard 271/2 and short sides 28c. The close was at top

The following was the range in the leading futures n Chicago today: 815 13 621/2 14 123/2

6 65 6 921 PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, November 16, 1887.
Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, November 16, 1887.
Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, November 16—Flour—Best patent 25, 50; extra fannty \$4.00; family \$4.50; extra family \$4.50; family \$4.50;

Peas—Stock — New York — New York

87. LOUIS, Novembet 16—Flour very firm but quiet amily \$2.50\(\alpha\) \$2.50\(\alpha\) \$2.50\(\alpha\) \$2.50\(\alpha\) \$2.50\(\alpha\) \$2.50\(\alpha\) \$2.50\(\alpha\) \$2.50\(\alpha\) \$3.50\(\alpha\) \$3.50\(

bid.
CHICAGO, November 16—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour steady; winter wheat \$3,90@\$4.25; spring wheat \$6.40@4.25; spring patent \$3.50@\$4.50; No. 2 spring wheat 7454@4354; No. 2 cars 23½.
CINCINNATI. November 16—Flour in fair demand; family \$3.10@\$3.30; fancy \$3.50@\$8.70. Wheatstrong; No. 2 red 79. Corn strong and higher; No. 2 mixed 48@485½.
Oats strong and higher; No. 2 mixed 29.630.

No. 2 red 72. Corn. No. 2 mixed 47½; do. white — Oats, new No. 2 mixed 29½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, November 16—Coffee—Firm; in good demand. We quote: Choice 29½c; prime 29½c; good 21½c; fair 20½c; dow grade 19c. Sugar—Cut loa 8c; powdered 8c; standard granulated 7½c; stand ard A 7c; extra C 6½c; vellow extra C 6½c. Strups—New Orleans choice 50@56c; prime 2@3ec; common 20 25c. Tas—Black 80@66c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon. 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c: Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c. X sods 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted 8fick 9c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$15.00; ½ bbls \$6.75; kits 80c. Soap \$2.00@85.00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 100; boss 5½c. Candy—Assorted 8fick 9c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$15.00; ½ bbls \$6.75; kits 80c. Soap \$2.00@85.00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 100; askes. Canddes—Full weight 11c. Matches—Round wood \$\frac{1}{2}\$ gross \$1.15; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 200 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 30; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 3.50; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 406; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c: fair 3½c. Sail—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 14c: factory 13c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 16—Coffee in light demand but bolders firm: Rio cargoes common to prime 17½@20½; Sugar active but lowe: Louisiana open kettle choice 4½; sirietly prime 4%; prime 49:16; fully fair 4½c@3½; choice vellow clarified 5½; prime 6c. 5½c; off white 6½@6½; choice yellow clarified 5½; prime 6c. 5½c; off 6c. 5½; seconds 565½. Molasses steady and in fair demand; open kettle fancy 4s: choice 40; strictly prime 37c.8s; good orime 32c.32; common 25c.30; Rice firm; Louisiana ordinary to prime 4½c.55½.

NEW YORK, November 16—Coffee fair Rio firm 41 18½; cotloss higher and moderately active; No. 7

NEW YORK, November 16-Coffee fair Rio fir ALW TORN. November 15—Coffee fair Rio firm at 184; options higher and moderately active; No. 7 R'o November 15.75@15.60; December 15.75@15.85; May 14.85@15.09. Sugar firm but quiet; fair to good refining 5.216; refined steady; C5@5½; extra C5½@5½; with extra C5½@5.216; vellow 4½@5; off A 5½; mould A 6½; standard A 6.3-16@5½; confectioners A 6½; cut loafand crushed 7; powdered 5½; granulated 6½; cubes 5½. Molasses steady; 50-test 19½; extra heavy black strap 13. Rice steady; domestic 4½@5½.

Provisions.

ST. LCUIS, November 16—Provisions firm. Pork, summer cured \$12.75. Lard 6.50. Dry sait meets. boxed lots shoulders 5.25; long clear 6.75@6.87%; clear ribe 6.75@6.87%; short clear 7.00@7.12%. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.87%; long clear 7.07%; short ribs 7.07% 7.70; short clear 7.87% 8.00; hams 11@12. NEW YORK, November 16—Pork firmer and quiet; old mess \$13.75; new \$18.25@\$11.50. Middles hominal. Lard 10@11 points higher, closing strong with trade moderate; western steam spot 7.15; December 6.996.5% May 7.18@7.21; city steam 6.65; refined to continent 6.95.

continent 6,95.

LOUISVILLE, November 16—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides 8; clear sides 8½; shoulders 6½.

Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7; clear sides 7½; shoulders 5.5. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured 11@12. Lard, choice leaf 8.

CHICAGO, November 16—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$13.25@813.00. Lard 6.70. Short ribs loose 6.60@6.70. Dry salted shoulders coxed 5.40@5.55; short clear sides boxed 6.90@6.95.

ATLANTA, November 16—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 7.30;. Sugar-cured hams 12½@14½c. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 8½c; refined 7½c.

CINCINNATI, November 16—Porkrouler at \$12.75.

CINCINNATI, November 16—Pork quiet at \$12.75. Lard strong at 6.656.70. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 67. Bacon firm; short ribs 8; short clear 84.

Fruits and Confection ries.

ATLANTA., November 16—Apples—\$3.50@\$4.25 \( \)
bbl. Lemons—\$3.50@\$4.00. Oranges—\$3.55@\$8.50. \( \)
Cocoanuts—7c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—Selected \$1.75@\$2.00; grapes 71/2012/40 \( \)
Figs—13@18c. Raisins—New London \$2.25. \( \)
2 boxes 90c. Currants—71/2026. Leghorn citron—25c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10d.
14c. Brazil—10d.11c. Filberts—121/2c. Walnuts—13c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 0@8c, sundried peaches 6@8c; sundried peaches pealed 12c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, November 16—Turpentine firm at 34; rosin firm; strained 80; good strained 90; tar firm at \$1.25; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.05; yellew dip \$2.00; virgin \$2.00.

SAVANAH, November 16—Turpentine firm at 35; sales — barrels; rosin firm at \$5@\$1.02½; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, November 16—Turpentine firm at 24; rosin firm; good strained 90.

NEW YORK, November 16—Rosin quiet at \$1.97

@\$1.20; turpentine dull at 37.

ANTI-PROHIBITION MEETINGS

At Opera House, Concordia Hall and in the open air in front of the Custom House, tonight.

Speakers: Hon. Evan P. Howell, Hon. A. H. Cox, Hon. A. M. Cochran, Hon. Geo. T. Fry, Hon. Reuben Arnold, Capt. W. A. Pledger, Hon. J. C. Bell, Rev. J. W. Carter.

Every citizen, white and colored, interested in the prosperity of Atlanta and in the cause of true temperance, is cordially invited to attend these meetings.

BAMS. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE

LADIES.

Do Your Cwn Dyelng at Home With PEERLESS DYES.
THEY WILL DIE EVELYTHING THEY ARE cloors. They have no equal for strength, brightness amount in packages or for fasteness of color, or non-fading qualities. They they do not crack or smit. For sale by C. D. Jones, aruggles, 20 Whitehall at Sharp Bros., druggless and anothecaries. 32 Marietts atreet. Atlanta Ga. Do Your Gwn Dyeing at Home With

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, as follows, except those marked 7, which are Leave Attanta 600 am 7:15 pm 230 pm 8:30 sm 7 5:00 pm 3:00 pm 12:01 pm Arrive Griffin 8:20 am 8:15 pm 45.50 pm 45.00 pm 8-20 am 8-35 pm 4-95 pm 10-98 am 7-748 pm 4-25 pm 8-55 am 10-95 pm 6-20 pm 12-25 pm 2-255 pm 4-97 pm 10-98 am 7-748 pm 5-25 pm 10-25 am 10-95 pm 6-20 pm 12-25 pm 10-95 pm 12-25 pm 11-95 pm 11-95 pm 12-25 pm 11-95 pm 11-

Passengers for Carrollion, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Games, Talbotton, Buenn Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, Ala, Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from Leave Savannah... Leave Savannan
Leave Monigomery via Kufaula
Leave Monigomery via Kufaula
Leave Albany.
Leave Albany.
Leave Macon.
Leave Barnesville
Leave Hapaville
Leave Hapaville
Leave Atlanta 12:0 am 10:30 pm 12:15 pm 22:15 pm 25:08 am 9:10 am 5:40 pm 5:08 am 10:30 am 7:22 pm 5:20 am 7:20 am 5:41 am 11:31 am 8:00 pm 5:57 am 7:33 am 7:15 am 1:15 pm 9:40 pm † 8:10 am \* 9:50 am † 1:40 pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Sava and Augusta, Macon and Columbus, Atlanta and Albany. Siceping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Albang.

Through car between Atlanta and Columbus via Griffin.

Tick as for all points and Sleeping Car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta, B. Webb. Passanger Agent.

ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent, F. T. CHARLITON, Gen. Pass Agent, Savannah G. LIME, CEMENT AND COME.

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney

Tops and Stove Thimbles. ≪LIME,> CEMENTS, -PLASTER PARIS,---SEWER PIPE, -FIRE CLAY,--PLASTER'S HAIR,--MARBLE DUST,--SHOP COAL,-GRATE COAL.



OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSION OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONers of Roads and Revenue, November 2, 1887.—
A petition having been filed in this office praying
for the straightening of Plasters Bridge road as per
stakes driven by the county surveyor, and it appearing that the road commissioners, to whom the same
was referred, have reported recommending the
change as applied for. This is, therefore, to give
notice that said change will be finally granted on
the first Wednesday in December, 1887, if no good
cause is shown to the contrary.

Clerk Commissioners Roads and Revenues.

10013 diw thu

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE To fan order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, granted at the October term, 1987, of said court, will be sold at the courthouse door in said county on the first Tuesday in December next, in the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in said county and in the city of Atlanta, beginning at a point on the south side of Neshet street one hundred feet from the corner of Plum street, and running east along the side of Neshet street thirty feet to an alley; thence south one hundred feet; thence west to a fence thirty feet, thence north one hundred feet to the beginning point. Said property having on it a three-room, one story, framed dwelting house, near Technological school; the same being in land let number seventy-nine, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulten, county, Georgia, and the same being the property of the estate of Mrs. R. E. Logan, deceased; sold for the purpose of distribution between heirs and paying the debts of said estate. Terms, cash.

C. H. STRONG, ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

nov 3 10 17 24 dec 4

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY, COMMISSIONers of roads and revenues, November 2nd, 1887.
A petion having been filed in this office praying for
the opening of, a public road commencing at a
point on the road between Atlanta and East Point,
and running eastward to a point on the Jonesboro
road, said roads leaving the lands of J. M. McCool,
and Mrs. Perkerson on the north side and S. A.
Taylor, E. G. Moore and Messers, Sheridan & dilbert
on the south side, and the opening of said road having been recommended by the road commissioners
to whom the same was referred. This is, therefore,
to notify all persons concerned, that if no good
cause is shown to the company on or before the
first Wednesday in December, 1887, said road will
be finally granted.

Clerk Comissioners Roads and Revenues,
Nov. 3-d 4-w thur.

WILLIAM H. CLAYTON, OF FULTON COUNTY, Administrator of Johnson Carnes, vs. Georgia Bailroad and Banking Company. To the public. The above stated plaintiff has filed against the defendant to the October term 1887, of the superior court of Richmond county, Georgia, a petition to establish a lost serip of 76 shares of stock of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, dated August 22, 1850, signed John P. King, president, J. W. Wilde, cashier, and numbered 2559, standing on the books of the company in the name of "W. W. Clayton, Trustee of Johnson Carnes." All persons who have any interest or claim in or to said stock, or know of any reason why the petition should not be granted, and the scrip alleged to be lost or destroyed established by order of the court, will show cause on or before October 17, 1887.

J. S. & W. T. DAVIDSON, sep29-thn Petitioner's Attorneys, Augusta, Ga.

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONers of Roads and Revenues, November 2, 1887.—
Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering on
board the cars or on the public road between Dilla's
crossing and East Point, 9000 superficial yards of
rubble stones not less than six inches in depth.
Said stones to be delivered within thirty days from
the letting of the contract. The bids will be opened
by the county commissioners on the first Wednesday in December, 1887. The county reserves the
right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN T. COOPER,
nov 3-4wthu Clerk Com. R. and R. MAGNIFICENT WATER POWER.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC OUTCRY, BE fore the courthouse, in Thomaston, Ga., on 1st Tuesday in December next, the site of Rogers' Factory, containing two falls of 120 horse power each, and easily controlled. It is situated 2½ miles west of Thomaston, and one hundred varis from the Rirmingham survey. The location is healthy, and accessible to railroads, churches and schools.

RICHARD W. ROGERS, Cuiloden, Ga., 5a su tu th

Ex. Will of Dr. C. Rogers.

This belt or regenerator is Made Expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. A continuous stream of Electricity permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric feats advertised to cure all fills; it is for the one specific purpose. For full information, and the second of the confoundation of the second of

tion address Cheever Electric Best Co., 163 Washin ron St., Chicago, 111. tue thu sat ONLY ONE LEFT.

A Beautiful Rome on PARK PLACE. A small cash payment and small monthly payments will secure you a home equal to any in the city. House built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Location equal to any in the city. Neighborhood unsurpassed. For particular call of the control of the con

Ask Your Dealer for Them! ARMSTRONG M'F'C CO. 216 Church-st., N.Y. City.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. HAYGOOD & MARTIN, eachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 117.

G. T. OSBORN,
COURT STENOGRAPHER.
All calls by telegram or otherwise promptly attended in.
Office 21 Marieita Street. JOHN M. SLATON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
20% Peachtree Street,
ilvie's HARBISON & GILBERT, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Gate City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 55. Tele-phone 750. Commissioner for New York and Notary Public PORTER KING, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, 27½ Whitehall street, Prompt and direct attention to all business.

LEWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office over Atlanta National Bank, No. 15% East
Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Atlanta Na-

H. C. JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

(N. J. Hammond's Old Office.)

2134 E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

J. W. HIXON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Collections a Specialty. Office in Mitchell Building.

Crawfordville, Gas.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Ecoms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
Corner Alabama and Pyror Streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking
Depositions in Fulton County.
A.E. WRIGHT, MAX MEYERHARDT, SEABORN WRIGHT,
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Ga. LAMAR & ZACHRY, G. ZACHRY,

Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to A. H. Colquitt, U. R. S.; Joseph E. Brown, U. S. S.; N. J. Hammond, M. C.; C. F. Crisp, M. C.; T. M. Norwood, M. C.; J. C. Clements, M. C.; Geo. T. Barnes, M. C.; H. R. Harris, M. C.; Seaborn Reese, M. C.; A. D. Candler, M. C.; J. H. Blount, M. C.; H. G. Turner, M. C. M. C.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY,
70 and 71 Gate City Bank Building.
JNO. M. McCANELESS, Analytical and Consulting Chemist, Specialties, Fertilizers, Iron and man aneso cres, sanitary and mineral analysis of water ARCHITECTS.

W. H. PARKINS, ARCHITECT, Office 714 N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building.
Cor. Whitehalland Hunter streets. Take eleva

Notice to Contractors DIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDER-new wrought fron bridge at Nelson street, Allanta, Ga. Drawing and specification on file with Mr. R. Schmidt, agent. High reserved to reject any or all bids. M. S. BELKNAP, Gen'i Manager. tws thur sat mon.

TO ARTISTS.

Le Mesurier Tube Paints UNEQUALED FINENESS,

I UNRIVALED PURITY OF COLOR, SUPERIOR BODY AND STRENGTH These tubes, with few exceptions, are

DOUBLE THE SIZE of any now on the market. Send for price list and opinions of eminent

P. TRIPOD,

45 Decatur Street, ATLANTA...

DEALER IN Artists' Materials, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, etc.

MR. VEAL'S STATEMEN.

Third Day's Proceedings in it Case Against A. B. F. Veal.

NO NEW DISCLOSURES MADE omber of Witnesses Testify-The De

fendant's Clear Statement-Evider Offered in Rebuttal. The large crowd in the superior court room

showed a keen interest in the pro

sterday showed a keen edings in the Veal case.

The large crowd in the superior court room yesterday showed a keen interest in the proceedings in the Veal case.

During the morning session Mr. V. J. Fagan, an eye witness of the killing, testified at great length. His statements concur with those made by Mr. Venable.

Mr. W. J. Brown and F. L. Guess, of Stone Mountain, testified as to the trouble between Mr. Venable and the defendant. Mr. E. F. Veal also testified as to the trouble between Mr. Venable and the defendant. Mr. E. F. Veal also testified regarding this difficulty, but no new facts were disclosed.

At 1 o'clock the usual recess was taken. In the afternoon the defendant was permitted to make a statement. This he did in a calm and intelligent manner. After making many statements regarding his intercourse with Mr. Venable, and business relations at Btone Mountain, he said that he came to Atianta. He described how he passed the Sunday and then said he went to the Klmbalhouse in quest of Mr. Fagan. He continued:

We then went to Fagan's room, knocked, and he was not in. Mr. McClelland was will have been to this room and knocked. Mr. Lewis came to the door and invited us in. We went into the room and Mr. Fagan introduced wat to Mr. Horn and Mr. Lewis. I noticed Mr. Venable sitting in the room. Mr. Fagan introduced wat to Mr. Horn and Mr. Lewis. I noticed Mr. Venable sitting in the room. Mr. Fagan and me where I had been, and I told him I had been to his room. Venable rose and said: "I recon! I am due you an apology for what I am going to say and do. When a person enters the room who is unfit to associate with gentlemen, I want to point him out. He then said this man Veal is the one! I refer to. I then knew what was coming. He got up and said this man veal is the one! I refer to. I then knew what was coming. He got up and said this man veal is the one! I refer to. I then knew what was one indexed between the light had been put out. I was blinded, and I though I was about to be killed. I though the light had been put out. I was blinded, and I though I was

That's our case," remarked Judge Dorse "Hat's our case, remarked Judge Porsey.
"Have you anything to offer in rebuttal,
gentlemen?" asked Judge Clark.
"Yes, sir," replied Solicitor-General Hill.
Judge Dorsey asked the court to retire the
jary while this testimony was produced, and
its competency argued. That even to hear it
presented, if ruled out, would have its weight
with the jury.

presented, if ruled out, would have its weight the jury.

The court told the jury to retire.

Thereupon Judge Hopkins stated that I had two certified copies of indictments again the defendant. One of these bills of indictments had been also been as the large of the second of the se specifies that on the 29th of March and of 6th of August the defendant had been guil carrying concealed weapons. These in carrying concealed weapons. These ments were found by the grand jury of DeKalb

carrying concealed weapons. These indictments were found by the grand jury of DeKalb county.

General Gatrell said that the proposition to introduce this evidence by the distinguished lawyer on the other side was very surprising to him. He contended that the jury now trying Mr. Veal has nothing whatever to do with the charges made in these indictments. He is here charged with a specific offense, and cannot be tried for another crime. General Garriell said that because bills had been found against the defendant for carrying concealed weapons, this does not prove his guilt. He is presumed to be innocent. This attempt to introduce this evidence is to throw a new issue into the case. It is unnecessary and incompetent. It is not in rebuttal of anything the defense has offered. No authority can be found to sustain the proposition made by the coursel. The effect of this proposed evidence is to prejudice the defendant's case.

MR. ALEX VEAL SWORN.

"I live at Stone Mountain. Have I there nearly seven months. I know Mr. B. F. Veal. I met him the first time in there nearly seven months. I know Mr. A. B. F. Veal. I met him the first time in hist May. I am no kin to him.

Judge Dorsey objected to this witness testifying, because his testimony was not in rebuttal of what the state's witnesses had testified."

The court overruled the objection, and the witness continued: "I was proprietor of a store at Stone Mountain. Mr. Venable came into my store and told me that they all seemed pulling against him. He asked me who the members of the council were and I told him that Mr. Veal was, and he was just then passing the door. He stopped Mr. Veal and asked him what right the council had to make his men pay taxes. Veal told him that all the men who were there for ten days had to pay taxes. Mr. Venable said: "It is either (danmed) ignorance in your part or prejudice." Then Veal left him and came into the store and in a few moments went out and accosted Mr. Venable and said to him: "Sam Venable, I have heard that you are a buildozer, but I want you to understand your can't come here and bulldoze me." Mr. Venable replied: "If you say I am a bulldozer, you are a d—d liar, and I say this knowing that you are fixed."

MR. PETER MALCOM SWORN.

"I work in rock. I came from Scotland.

you are fixed."

HE. PETER MALCOM SWORN.

"I work in rock. I came from Scotland,
Have been here seven or eight years. I have
been working at Stone Mountain until about
the 9th of June. I was present when there
was a threatened difficulty between Mr. Veal
and Mr. Venable." Witness corroborated, in
exact language, the statement of Mr. Alex,
Veal, touching the collicopuy between Veal and
Venable.

venable.

"I have lived at Stone Mountain for seven years, and have been keeping a store there. I remember the occurrence of Mr. Horn's killing in Atlanta. Phad a difficulty with Mr. Veal."

Mr. Hill .- "If you ever had a difficulty with

Mr. Hill.—"If you ever had a difficulty with Mr. Veal, when was it?"

"I think it was about two weeks before Mr. Horn was killed."

"Who was present at the time?"

"George Bennett, a barber, W. G. Langford G. H. Goldsmith, A. D. Bignon, a railway man and perhaps others. I can't be particular as to how many were there."

"What kind of a weapon, if any, did Mr Veal draw on you?"

"Stop!" cried General Gartrell and Judg Dorsey, "we object to that."

The court sustained the objection, and the witness was immediately recalled and Mr. Hill asked: "Do you recollect the time of threatened difficulty between Mr. Veal and Mr. Venable."

"Yes, sir."

"Do you remember what Mr. Veal setting of the property of the service of the s

"Do you remember what Mr. Veal said about how Mr. Venable should be treated."
"There was right smart excitement, and can't say that I heard Mr. Veal refer to Mr. Venable. It was some little time after the thould."

"I didn't hear the general conversation, and can't say that Mr. Veal was referring to Mr. Venable. He said that all prisoners should be treated like Mos Gordon!"

"Now, who is Mose Gordon?"
"A colored gentleman," replied the witness
At this juncture the court adjourned until?
clock this morning.

Go to the opera house touight. Captain E. P. Howell will speak Captain A, H. Cox will speak At the opera house tonight.

Let all voters, white and colored, attend.

1. pm 9:40 pm + 8:10 am = 9:50 am + 1:40 pm Depot ticket office, in Atlanta

Flue, absolutely Cotta Chimney re Thimbles.

AE.≫ PARIS .-PIPE -RICK, LAY,-

g Comfort and Durability. ED IN THESE GOODS. NICKEL PLATED

ir Dealer for Them! FO CO. 1216 Church-st., N. Y. City.

HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
LAWYERS,
htree street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone H7.

G. T. OSBORN,
COURT STENOGRAPHER
by telegram or other telephone JOHN M. SLATON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HARBISON & GILBERT, TORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 55 Telephone 750.

mmissioner for New York and Notary Public. PORTER KING,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
275 Whitchall street,
Attorney attention to all business.

LEWIS W. THOMAS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office over Atlanta National Bank, No. 151/4 East
labama street, Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Atlanta Naoral Bank.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's Old Office.)

J. W. HIXON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, a Epeciality. Office in Mitchell Building. Crawfordville, Ga. N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Ecoms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking epositions in Fulton County.

E. WEIGHT, MAX MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Collections a specially.

H. LAMAE

LAMAR & ZACHRY, 0 ZACHEY

ARCHITECTS. W. H. PARKINS,

M. S. BELKNAP, Gen'i Manager.

L. B. WHEELER.
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building,
itehalland Hunter streets. Take elevator.

Notice to Contractors

"The you remember what Mr. Veal said about how Mr. Venable should be treated."
"There was right smart excitement, and I can't say that I heard Mr. Veal refer to Mr. Venable. It was some little time after the trouble."

"I didn't hear the general conversation, and can't say that Mr. Veal was referring to Mr. Venshle. He said that all prisoners should be treated like Mose Gordon alike; should be treated like Mose

"Now, who is Mose Gordon?"
"A colored gentieman," replied the witness
At this juncture the court adjourned until 9
clock this morning.

[Communicatep.]
Go to the opera house tonight.
Captain F. P. Howell will recommend

Captain E. P. Howell will speak Captain A. H. Cox will speak At the opera house tonight. Let all voters, white and colored, attend.

MR. VEAL'S STATEMEN

Third Day's Proceedings in th Case Against A. B. F. Veal. NO NEW DISCLOSURES MADE.

Number of Witnesses Testify-The Defendant's Clear Statement-Evidence Offered in Rebuttal.

The large crowd in the superior court room sterday showed a keen interest in the proceedings in the Veal case.

The large crowd in the superior court room yesterday showed a keen interest in the proceedings in the Veal case.

During the morning session Mr. V. J. Fagan, an eye witness of the killing, testified at great length. His statements concur with those made by Mr. Venable.

Mr. W. J. Brown and F. L. Guess, of Stone Mountain, testified as to the trouble between Mr. Venable and the defendant. Mr. B. F. Veal also testified regarding this difficulty, but no new facts were disclosed.

At 1 o'clock the usual recess was taken.

In the afternoon the defendant was permitted to make a statement. This he did in a calm and intelligent manner. After making many statements regarding his intercourse with Mr. Venable, and business relations at Stone Mountain, he said that he came to Atianta. He described how he passed the Sunday and then said he went to the Kimball house in quest of Mr. Fagan. He continued:

We then went to Fagan's room, knocked, and he was not in. Mr. McClelland, was wi h me. We met a negro and he told us that we would find Fagan in the room of Mr. Lewis. We went to this room and knocked. Mr. Lewis came to the door and invited us in. We went into the room and Mr. Fagan introduced at to Mr. Horn and Mr. Lewis. I noticed Mr. Venable sitting in the room. Mr. Fagan asked me where I had been, and I told him I had been to his room. Venable rose and said: "I recon I am due you an apology for what I am going to say and do. When a person enters the room who is unfit to associate with gentlemen, I want to point him out. He then said this man is an infamous scoundrel, a dann dirty, cowardly cur. I have registered a vow to whip him, to beat hell out of him. I then thought that looked bad for me, because I was among comparative strangers. He then came and caught hold of me. I said, you propose to take advantage of me, and he said no. But I didn't believe him. I had no idea of meeting him when I went there; I did not expect to meet Mr. Hern either. I told Venable that if he wanted to have any difficulty with me, I would meet h the pistol was taken from me, and then the men came back into the room. Everything was dark to me. Finally, after they separated us, I came out of the Kimball house, and was so turned around that I did not know which the Leaven with Vacous regrets more than I. side I came out. No one regrets more than I do—except it is Mrs. Horn—the death of Mr. Horn. I anticipated no trouble, and sincerely

regret it."

"That's our case," remarked Judge Dorsey.
"Have you anything to effer in rebuttal,
gentlemen?" asked Judge Clark.
"Yes, sir," replied Solicitor-General Hill.
Judge Dorsey asked the court to retire the
jury while this testimony was produced, and
its competency argued. That even to hear it
presented, if ruled out, would have its weight
with the jury.

presented, if ruled out, would have its weight with the jury.

The court told the jury to retire.

Thereupon Judge Hopkins stated that he had two certified copies of indictments against the defendant. One of these bills of indictment specifies that on the 29th of March and on the bith of August the defendant had been guilty of carrying concealed weapons. These indictents were found by the grand jury of DeKalb

ments were found by the grand jury of DeKalb county.

General Gatrell said that the proposition to mtroduce this evidence by the distinguished lawyer on the other side was very surprising to him. He contended that the jury now trying Mr. Veal has nothing whatever to do with the charges made in these indictments. He is here charged with a specific offense, and cannot be tried for another crime. General Gartrell said that because bills had been found against the defendant for carrying concealed weapons, this does not prove his guilt. He is presumed to be innocent. This attempt to introduce this evidence is to throw a new issue into the case. It is unnecessary and incompetent. It is not in rebuttal of anything the defense has offered. No authority can be found to sustain the proposition made by the counsel. The effect of this proposed evidence is to prejudice the defendant's case.

B. F. Veal. I met him the first time in last May. I am no kin to him.
Judge Dorsey objected to this witness testifying, because his testimony was not in rebuttal of what the state's witnesses had testified."
The court overruled the objection, and the witness continued: "I was proprietor of a store at Stone Mountain. Mr. Venable came into my store and told me that they all seemed palling against him. He asked me who the members of the council were and I told him that Mr. Veal was, and he was just then passing the door. He stopped Mr. Veal and asked him what right the council had to make his men pay taxes. Veal told him that all the men who were there for ten days had to pay taxes. Mr. Venable said: "It is either (damned) ignorance in your part or prejudice." men who were there for ten days had to bay taxes. Mr. Venable said: "It is either (damned) ignorance in your part or prejudice." Then Veal left him and came into the store and in a few moments went out and accosted Mr. Venable and said to him: "Sam Venable, I have heard that you are a buildozer, but I want you to understand you can't come here and buildoze me.' Mr. Venable replied: 'If you say I am a buildozer, you are a d—d liar, and I say this knowing that you are fixed.'"

MR. PETER MALCOM SWORN.

"I work in rock. I came from Scotland. Have been here seven or eight years. I have been working at Stone Mountain until about the 9th of June. I was present when there was a threatened difficulty between Mr. Veal and Mr. Venable." Witness corroborated, in exact language, the statement of Mr. Alex. Veal, touching the collioquy between Veal and Venable.

MR. R. J. CAMPBELL SWORN.

"I have lived at Stone Mountain for seven years, and have been keeping a store there. I remember the occurrence of Mr. Horn's killing in Atlanta. Fhad a difficulty with Mr. V. ed."

r. Hill .- "If you ever had a difficulty with Veal, when was it?"
I think it was about two weeks before Mr.
m was killed."

Horn was killed."

"Who was present at the time?"

"George Bennett, a barber, W. G. Langford,
G. H. Goldsmith, A. D. Bignon, a railway
man and perhaps others. I can't be particular
as to how many were there."

"What kind of a weapon, if any, did Mr.
Veal draw on you?"

"Stop!" cried General Gartrell and Judge
Dorsey, "we object to that."

The court sustained the objection, and the
witness was immediately recalled and Mr.
Hill asked: "Do you recollect the time of a
threatened difficulty between Mr. Veal and
Mr. Venable."

"Yes. sir."

THE PIRMINGHAM WAY. Clever Joe Frank Looks on the Situation in

Clever Joe Frank Looks on the Situation in Atlanta.

"I am just over from Birmingham," said clever Joe Frank yesterday, "to see how the boys are getting on and to see if Atlanta is really going to stab herself again when she has get such a good opportunity of recovering from the old wound."

"Is Birmingham watching the fight with much interest."

"Of course it is, for it means many a dollar to her if Atlanta goes dry again. Already thousands of dollars of Atlanta's capital and many of her citizens have found their way there, and they are looking for more. But for the sake of my old town I do hope that this experimenting will be killed this time. Why, in Birmingham they would kill and quarter the man who suggested such a thing."

In this connection it is worthy of note, that Mr. M. T. Castleberry, Mr. Frank's father-inlaw, who moved to Birmingham about four months ago, is doing a splendid business and is in a fair way to become rich soon. Mr. Castleberry was one of Atlanta's oldest and best known citizens and was very popular here.

There is many a vacant place in Atlanta since the last two years, and all will fill up if Atlanta lets them. Then how will you vote?

[Communicated.]

(Communicated.) Rts Head for His Honesty. Lord High Executioner Alfred H. Colquitt United States Senator, Demands the ministerial Head of Rev. Joseph Flipper, Colored, Because He Refuses to advocate Politics in the Pulpit. Result-Sustained By the Bishop

and Reappointed to the Pastorate of Big

PROHIBITION TONIGHT.

Dr. Henry McDonald, Hon. Henry W. Grady, Colonel George W. Adair and others, will speak tonight, and show that Atlanta has prospered under prohibition; and that she is more prosperous today than she has ever been in her history. Half the warehouse, with 4,000 chairs, or seats, reserved for voters excusively.

Let every man, woman and child don the blue ribbon, the antibar-room badge.

Instructing a Bishop.

Bishop Weyman, Sir-"I demand the head of Rev. Joseph Flipper. He will not do as I tell him and the Prohibitionists cannot use

Incandescent and Are Electric Lights NOW READY.

The (new) Georgia Electric Light Company are prepared from this date to furnish promptly our arc lights. We are now placing in position completeapparatus for our famous twenty-five candle power incandescent lights. Ready to turn on lights in twenty or twenty-five days from this date, and will be happy to increase our subscription list before turning on the lights. Our station is located on the Western and Atlantic railroad, opposite their freight depot. Telephone 352. Postal or telephone inquiries will receive prompt attention. receive prompt attention.

THE (new) GEORGIA ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.
W. A. ROBINSON, Manager.

nov 17-2t

Seating the Big Ware-

rearrange the seats in the warehouse today. the warehouse today, reduce this evidence is to throw a new issue not the case. It is unnecessary and incompent. It is not in rebutation of sustain the proposition made by the council. The effect of this proposed evidence is to those of evidence is to the hopes of accommosing the description of the every available inch will be seated, in the hopes of accommosing the description of the every available inch will be seated, in the hopes of accommosing the description of the every description in the language of Dr. Hawthorn in your issue of yesterday does the reverend gentleman poor service, and makes but the more appearent the blasphemy charged by Major Mims—and none the less shocking in the every will it is none the less shocking in the version of the evening Journal.

It seems to me that that the over-zealous triends who quotes the exact language of Dr. Hawthorn in your issue of yesterday does the reverend gentleman poor service, and makes but the more appearent the blasphemy charged by Major Mims—and none the less shocking in the version of the Evening Journal.

It seems to me that that the over-zealous triends who quotes the exact language of Dr. Hawthorn in your issue of yesterday does the reverend gentleman poor service, and makes but the more appearent the blasphemy charged by Major Mims—and none the less shocking in the version of the Evening Journal.

It seems to me that that the over-zealous triends who quotes the exact language of Dr. Hawthorn in your issue of yesterday does the reverend gentleman poor service, and makes but the more appearent the blasphemy charged by Major Mims—certainly it is none the less shocking in the version of the Evening Journal.

It seems to me that that the over-zealous triends who quotes the exact language of Dr. Hawthorn in your issue of yesterday does the revering appearent the blasphemy charged by Major Mims—certainly it is none the less shocking in the version of the Evening Journal.

It seems to me that that the over-zealous triends who quotes the exact language, the la Grady's facts" tonight.

[Communicated,]
Instructing a Bishop.

Bishop Weyman, Sir-"I demand the head of Rev. Joseph Flipper. He will not do as I tell him and the Prohibitionists cannot use him as a tool."

WHAT BISHOP WAYMAN SAID. Bishop Wayman said in the con-

ference at Rome: That every preacher should be earnest in the cause of prohibition,

and that the preacher who remained silent in this great campaign was not meeting his full duty. Bishop Wayman will speak for himself on this subject, and the colored people will do well to see and hear him.

For the miseries of catarrh use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. The people's remedy. 25 cents. It outstrips them all. Salvation Oil, the great pain destroyer. Price only 25 cents.

PROHIES ON THE RUN. Dr. Hawthorne Sounds the Alarm. Hawthorne cries out "fraud." That shows the drift! But we'll get there! Come out to the opera house to-night.

WHAT BISHOP WAYMAN SAID. Bishop Wayman said in the con ference at Rome:

That every preacher should be earnest in the cause of prohibition, and that the preacher who remained silent in this great campaign was not meeting his full duty. Bishop Wayman will speak for himself on this subject, and the colored people will do well to see and hear him.

PROHIBITION TONIGHT. Dr. Henry McDonald, Hon

[Communicated.]

Henry W. Grady, Colonel George W. Adair and others will speak tonight, and show that Atlanta has prospered under prohibition, and that she is more prosperous today than she has ever been in her history Half the warehouse, with 4,000 chairs, or seats, reserved for voters exclusively.

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

COURT AND CAPITOL, What is Being Done in the Vari-

ous Departments.

MONEYS RECEIVED AND PAID OUT By the Treasurer of State-The Work

the Courts-Other News of Interest. The Veal case, which is dealt with in an ther column, was the main thing of interest in the departments of justice yesterday.

The Governor and His Cabinet. The Governor and His Cabinet.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT issued yesterday the first warrant under the recent act extending the provisions of the act granting annuities to maimed confederate soldiers. Mr. Alfred W. Landrum, a private in Company B of the 88th Georgia, who lost the use of his left arm and an eye at Fredericksburg, received a warrant for \$40. He lives in Fulton country.

ceived a warrant for \$16,610 for county.

An executive warrant for \$16,610 for bonds paid, and \$103,638.40, coupons paid on public debt was passed up yesterday in favor of the state treasurer.

State Treasurer Hardeman received yesterday in state taxes \$8,330.38.

The Custom House. The Custom House.

THE UNITED STATES circuit court yesterday was in session. Argument was heard in the case of D. M. Fitten vs. the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and at the hour of adjournment the argument was not concluded.

of adjournment the argument was not concluded.

Deputy Marshal F. F. Cape arrested Roach Hunter, of Habersham county, for illicit distilling. He was carried before United States Commissioner J. B. Gaston at Gainesville, and in default of bond was committed to Fulton county jail.

Deputy Marshal W. P. Nix arrested William Waters in Habersham county for violating the revenue law. United States Commissioner J. B. Gaston, at Gainesville, in default of bond committed him to Fulton county jail.

Deputy Marshal J. O. Hunt arrested James Williams and R. E. Looney at Madison springs, Madison county, at an illicit distillery, and captured a seventy-five gallon still and several hundred gallons of beer, mash and so forth. In default of bond Commissioner Gaston committed them to Fulton county jail.

Monte Cristo.

Reserve at once your seats for Friday, as James O'Neill, in his admirable role of Monte Cristo, will have a crowded house. This recommendation is authorized by the following extract of the notice given to that magnetic actor by The Constitution

at a former visit:

Mr. O'Neill kept his hearers wrapt in attention as the outspoken sailor boy, afterward the miserable prisoner of eighteen years, and then as the cool and determined possessor of the treasure of Monte Cristo—with vengeance his only aim. The naturalness of his calm demeanor, or the outbursts of his passion caught the audience and swayed it from admiration to awe. His interpretation of the character is truly crand.

A Good Dinner for You!

Where? At the Grant House. Try them today; -

Failing in their effort to buy the colored vote, the high moral party attempts to coerce it by bulldozing the pulpit. But the pulpit won't always be bulldozed. Men of Atlanta, will The committee will you indorse this infamous practice by your

Dr. Hawthorne and Major Mims.
To the Editor of the Evening Journal.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

[Communicated.]

PREPARING FOR DEFEAT.

Dr. Hawthorne Scents it in the Air. The prohibitionists acknowledge defeat. Dr. Hawthorne stated to a prominent citizen yesterday, that "the increased registration was the result of fraud;

"That 1,600 illegal anti-prohibition voters were on the list." This is but paving the way to explain de

The cry of fraud is the defeated man's re-

Let every anti rally to his standard,

The prohibs are on the run!

And Victory will be ours on the 26th! **Anti-Prohibition Meetings** At Opera House, Concordia Hall and in the open air in front of the Custom House, tonight.

Speakers: Hon. Evan P. Howell, Hon. A. H. Cox, Hon. A. M. Cochran, Hon. Geo. T. Fry, Hon. Reuben Arnold, Capt. W. A. Pledger, Hon. J. C. Bell, Rev. J. W. Carter.

Every citizen, white and colored, interested in the prosperity of Atlanta and in the cause of true temperance is cordially invited to attend these meetings.

LOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

# MY STOCK FOR

MENS', YOUTHS' & BOYS' SUITS

IN ALL GRADES. PRICES ALWAYS LOW AS THE LOWEST GEO. MUSE, 38 WHITEHALL ST.

N. B.-Suits Made to Order.

J. S. DOYLE, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Silverware, Clocks, Etc., Etc. 51 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA. FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Go to THORNTON'S

For Fine Etchings for wedding presents, For Fine Engravings of all kinds, For any kind of picture call at Thornton's. For Picture Frames, all styles made to or-

For Children's beautiful Illustrated Picture Books.
For Si0.00, the best set of Dickens in town.
For \$10.00, the best set of Dickens in town.
For \$20.00, an elegant cloth-bound set of Dickens.
For \$15.00, the best set of Dickens in town.
For \$5.00, an elegant cloth-bound set of Dickens.
For \$15.75, complete set E. P. Roe's works,
16 volumes.

GO TO THORNTON'S S

For Ladies' Fine Stationery, latest siyles. For Ladies' Fine Visiting Cards, latest For Ladies' Fine Visiting Cards, latest styles.

For Manicure Sets, from 75c to \$10.00 each. For Toilet Sets from 82.00 to \$25.00 each. For the Finest Bronze Goods ever shown in a southern city.

For Beautiful Card Cases and Pocketbooks. For an Elegant Leather Portfolio for ladies.

For \$1.25, the Best Plush Cabinet Photo Album. For Autograph and Scrap Albums in great varieues.

For Artist's Materials, all kinds. For the best collection of Art Studio to rent. For Artist's Canvas and Crayon Sketches. For Art Goods of every description. For Novelties for presents world without

28 WHITEHALL STREET.

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AN UNPARALLELED OFFER.

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER.

BUY IT WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF RETURN
Ing it at the end of ninety days and having full
price refunded if notsatisfactory.

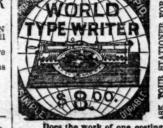
The Hammond stands head and shoulders above
all other writing machines.

A full line of elegant paper, carbon, and ribbons
for all machines. Also fine cabinets and desks.

Send for catalogue orcall and examine.

A. F. COOLEDGE,

Agent for Georgia and Alabama,
21 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
sep16—d E O D un thornton n r m



Does the work of one costing \$100 INDORSED BY LEADING BUSINESS MEN. GEO, BECKER & CO.,

REMINGTON

THE RIGHT HAND OF STENOGRAPHERS.

For Speed, Durability, Ease of

Manipulation and Quality

of Work it is

UNRIVALED.

"Profession" always welcome at headquarters. Send for handsome illustrated pamphlet."

W. T. CRENSHAW

HOYT & THORN, Cheap Cash Grocers



THORN &

Wholesale Cash Grocers.



# McKenzie & Riley,

29 WHITEHALL STREET, Ladies, Misses, Gents' and Boy's

FINE SHOES.

Atastonishingly Low Prices.

We handle ESTABLISHED and RE. LIABLE Brands only. Call to see us and be convinced.

"The Farth Trembled," by E. P. R.c. is having an immense sale. Beautifully bound in cloth only \$1.50, John M. Miller, \$1 Marietta St.

PROHIBITION TONIGHT. Dr. Henry McDonald, Hon. Henry W. Grady, Colonel George W. Adair and others, will speak tonight, and show that Atlanta has prospered under prohibition; and that she is more prosperous today than she has ever been in her history. Half the warehouse, with

4,000 chairs, or seats, reserved for

voters exclusively.

Let every woman in Atlanta who is opposed to bar-rooms, join the Woman's Prohibition Association at

Are You Hungry?

If so, go to the Grant house and get one of thei delightful dinners.

"The Earth Trembled,"

By E. P. Roe is a splendid success. The moral is good and the characters well selected. Cloth only at \$1.50. 10c extra by mail. John M. Miller, all Marietta St.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.



for the best. As for prices we give every customer a legal agreement to refund money for any articl that can be bought cheaper elsewhere

IF PROMPTLY RETURNED, Last week our sales were \$15,000, and we are receiving this week a new line of

Meu's and Boys' Suits and O. Coats' that we bought at clearance prices in N. Y.

GIVE US A CALL. JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 WHITEHALL STREET

35 Whitehall St.

NEW GOODS arriving daily.

FINE SHOES and LOW PRICES SPECIALTY.

R. C. BLACK, 35 Whitehall St. ATLANTA, GEORFIA.

Woman's Prohibition Prayer Meeting, First Baptist church, this evening from 3 to 4 o'clock.

The high moral party admit that threefifths of the white vote is against them. They expect to buy enough votes from the colored voters to change the result. They can make their reporters lie, for they hire them. Look out. Register and vote.

HOYT NO THORN, Cheap Cash Grocers 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

SOLE AGENTS FOR MTALO TEAM CELEBRATED RIJAMA COFFEE.

15 Bs Head Rice
14 Bs Granulated Sugar
15 Bs Canary C Sugar
15 Bs Canary C Sugar
15 Bs Canary C Sugar
16 Cans Eagle Cond. Milk
16 Cans Eagle Cond. Milk
16 Bs Ourrents, 1887 Crop
18 Bs New Jelly
18 Bs New Frunes
18 Bars Soap
19 Preserves, any kind per B
19 Pickled Corned Beef per B
19 Pickled Corned Beef per B
19 Fished Kind Coffee, fresh, per B
10 Meal per pk 

HOYT & THORN.

90 WHITEHALL ST.

e Mesurier Tube Paints UNRIVALED PURITY OF COLOR,

DOUBLE THE SIZE

Window Glass, etc.

TO ARTISTS.

of any now on the market. d for price list and opinions of eminent TRIPOD,

45 Decatur Street, DEALER IN rtists' Materials, Paints, Oils

THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION First Prize: Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. First Prize: Art Goods. First Prize: Cut Glass. nr stock is unsurpassed in the south.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

### Elegant Dinner, Tea, Fish AND GAME SETS. MeBRIDE'S DIRECT IMPORTATION

FINE CUT GLASS. FINE TABLE CUTEERY,
SPOONS, FORKS, CASTORS,
ELOCKS, SHOW CASES, LAMPS, Largest Stock! Greatest Variety Lowest Prices!

# Largest Stock of Albums

PRICES 50C TO \$25 EACH WILSON & BRUCKNER,

Leading Booksellers,

AND 8 MARIETTA STREET and Whiskey Hab-its cured at home with out pain. Book of par ticulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.

Todications.

For Georgia: Colder, fair weather; light to fresh winds, generally shifting to northerly.

Daily Weather Bulletin OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. ] U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, November 16-9 P. M. Observations taken at 9 p. m., central time.

STATION.	Barometer	1815	90	WIND.		75	1 %
			W 1'0.ht	Direction	Velocity	infall	eather
Mobile	30.00				4	.00	Ciear.
Montgomery	29.98	62		8	6	.00	
New Orleans	30.00	66	*42	S	6	.00	Clear.
Galveston Palestine	29.98	70	***	DW	8	.00.	Clear,
Pensacola	30.00	GG	242	SW	4	00	Clear.
Corpus Christi	29.94	62	3	SE	6	.00	
Rio Grande					4	.00	Clear.
Brownsville	29.98	70		8	8	.00	Fair.
. LOC	CAL	OF	SI	ERVA	TION	S.	
6 a. m	30.07	45	33	NW	12	.00	Clear.
2 p. m	29.97	72	41	SW	15		Clear.
9 p. m	29.97	60	45	S	10	.00	Clear.

W. EASBY SMITH,

Note .- Barometer reduced to sea level and stand-

MEETINGS Special to the W. C. T. U. Be sure to meet promptly today (Thursday the 17th) at the pastor's study, in the First Baptist church, for special prayer and business, Every ber should be present.

MRS. WITTER,

MISS STOKES, Secretary.

Meetings Today.

The Woman's Prayer Meeting association will meet in the First Baptist church at 3 p. m. today, and every day at the same hour and place.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union will best in the First Baptist church at 2 p. m. today. HYMENEAL.

BUSSY-McKINLEY-Married, Wednesday, Nove Rev. Mr. Hornady officiating, Dr. N. J. Bussy, of Columbus, Ga., to Salouel, second daughter of Mrs. Anne E. McKinley, and the late Hon. Ebenezer D. McKinley, of Newnan, Ga. No

MARRISON-M'CASLIN-Married, at the residence

#### WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALL STREET,

THE PLACE TO BUY BARGAINS. Heavy Beaver Overcoats, \$2.00 to \$4.00. ere Frock and Sack coats, \$1.25 to \$3.50. Choice Cassimere Pants, \$1.25 to \$2.50, Boys Overcoats, \$1.25 to \$3.00.

Large Oil Paintings, \$1.50 to \$5.00. Large Steel Engravings, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Good Bedsteads, \$1.50 to \$15.00.
Fine Dressers, \$3.50 to \$25.00.
Four Fire Sewing Machines, two Bear Robes.
2 Good Horses, Delivery Wagon, and Harness,
These will be sold at slaughty prices.
Money advanced on consignments. Auction sales
promptly attended to.
1 col 8p

H. WOLFE, Auctioneer.

#### FOR COUNCILMAN.

The friends of E. M. ROBERTS ann ounce him as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth Ward at the ensuing election in December.

At the solicitation of many of my friends I an nounce myself a candidate for councilman from the third ward at the ensuing municipal eletion.

Respectfully,
E. T. HINNICUTT.

We are authorized to aunounce the name of D. P. MORRIS as a candidate for council from fifth ward.

The many friends of MR. AMOS BAKER announce him a candidate for Councilmon from the Third Ward at the ensuing election.

The high moral party admit that threefifths of the white vote is against them. They expect to buy enough votes from the colored voters to change the result. They can make their reporters lie, for they hire them. Look

Go to the opera house tonight. Captain E. P. Howell will speak. Captain A. H. Cox will speak At the opera house tonight.

out. Register and vote.

Let all voters, white and colored, attend.

YOUNG MEN'S PROHIBITION CLU and Dr. Henry McDonald to ware-

#### THE CAR IS HERE.

Georgia's Share of Fish From the Government.

HOW IT WAS BROUGHT TO ATLANTA

A Talk With the Gentlemen in Charge of the Car-What is to be Done With the Fish.

Mr. J. Frank Ellis, in charge of car No. 1 of the United States Fish commission, reached here Tuesday night with 15,000 scale carp, 6,000 leather carp, and several hundred gold fish, for distribution in Georgia streams and

Car No. 1 was the first one built by the government, in 1880. It is arranged somewhat on the order of a sleeping car, with refrigerators on each side, the apartments for the fish in the center, and at each end there is half a ton of ice, which regulates the temperature, keeping it at 45 degrees. The fish are kept in tin pails with perforated tops. Borths for sleeping are arranged at the top of the car, and the men in charge eat and sleep in the car. Cars Nos. 2 and 3 are better arranged, in that they each contain a hatchery in the car, constantly

hatching out young fry.

Mr. Ellis informed a representative of THE CONSTITUTION that he left a few carp in Augusta, but would send out today, per express, carp to one hundred and fifty applicants in various portions of Georgia.

There will be two lines for distributing the

ratious portions of Georgia.

There will be two lines for distributing the scale carp in the streams of Georgia, one from Augusta to the Oostanaula river, and the other in Western Georgia, on a line yet to be determined on. Mr. Ellis leaves with his car this morning for the Oostanaula river. Mr. Joseph M. Brown, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, having tendered free transportation. Mr. Brown is an ardent friend of the fish commission. During the trip from Washington city to Atlanta only four carp died. As an evidence of the hardy character of the carp, Mr. Ellis states that they have been known to raise and do well in water at 110 degrees of heat, and a freeze doesn't hurt them.

FISH SORIES.

Dr. H. H. Cary, fish commissioner of Georgia, who was present, stated that the postmaster at LaGrange, who was the Izak Walton of Troup county, informed him that the streams in Troup were filled with carp, and many were being caught weighing from three to five pounds each. A lady was out fishing one day this week, and thought from the way her line pulled it was hung on something. She called for help and a five-pound carp was safety landed.

Dr. Cary stated also that carp much larger was respected we heave careful for Vallow river.

Dr. Cary stated also that carp much larger were reported as being caught in Yellow river. The doctor avers of his own knowledge, and The doctor avers of a so win knowledge, and he is willing to kis a whole room full of pretty girls to the fact, the carp have taken on a growth of five pounds in seven months.

Speaking of the universal desire of applicants for large sized carp, Dr. Cary relates an interesting experience. When he went to Waching the set his first surply of experience. interesting experience. When he went to Washington to get his first supply of carp for Georgia, he selected 150 of the largest sized carp he could find and packed them in a tin pail. Dr. Spencer F. Baird told him, "why doctor you won't get to Atlanta with one live one"

live one."

This scared up the doctor, and by sitting up all night and applying about ten barrels of fresh water to them between Washington and Charlotte he managed to get to Atlanta without the loss of a single carp. But we have found out that it does not take so much water to transport them in as we thought. Eggs are easier transported than the young fry. Eggs in water at a temperature of seventy degrees will hatch out in 56 hours, and are then ready to be placed in streams and ponds.

Carp weighing from five to sixteen pounds are caught out of the Potomac river, and sell at 25 cents per pound.

at 25 cents per pound.

A gentleman present stated that Dr. Hape had two carp that he placed in the aquarium at the department of agriculture, and that they jumped ten feet out through a window into the yard below. One died from injury, the other lived

ABOUT OTHER FISH. Dc. Cary stated that white shad never came Dc. Cary stated that white shad never came up the streams flowing into the Gulf until after they were planted in the streams. Now they have been caught at Albany, at Macon and below Columbus. The Connecticutt river shad have the peculiarity of biting at the hook. Some sent to Dr. Cary were placed in the Chattahoochee river and three years afterwards were caught with hook below Columbus. Shad were caught out of the Ocmulgee at Macon last year with dip nets.

A HATCHERY IN ATLANTA.

When Mr. M. McDonald, chief of distribu-Beenezer D. McKinley, of Newnan, Ga. No cards.

When Mr. M. McDonald, chief of distribution, was here last fall, he was introduced to Governor Gordon, and discussed with him the establishing of a hatchery for the southern states in Atlanta. Governor Gordon heartily seconded the suggestions. It was proposed to locate the hatchery in the basement of the old, rene Harrison, the Rev. Father Keily officiating. No cards. he water. Its location here in the near futur

almost assured.

Mr. Ellis will return the latter part of the ceek from Oostanaula, and leave for Florida.

His Head for His Honesty.
Lord High Executioner Alfred H. Colquitt, United States Senator, Demands the ministerial Head of Rev. Joseph Flipper, Colored, Because He Refuses to advocate Politics in the Pulpit. Resul—Sustained By the Bishop and Reappointed to the Pastorate of Big Bethel.

JOHN A. MILLER, Dealer in Horses and Mules arge stock on aand at all times. 29 Ivy st. tf. THE TYLER DESK Co., of St. Louis, Mo. manufacturers of Office Desks and Interior Fittings for Banks, Court Houses and Government Building, have just published a new 100 page illustrated cata-ogue of new designs. Architects and business men should send for it; free. Postage 7. lam Sm

Where? At the Grant house. Try them today. tf Edward P. Roe.
His new success, "The Earth Trembled," is produced by all to be one of his finest works. Bour in cloth only at \$1.50, like extra by mail.

JOHN M. MILLER, \$1 Marietta street.

Anti-Prohibition Meetings At Opera House, Concordia Hall and in the open air in front of the Custom House, to-

Speakers: Hon. Evan P. Howell, Hon. A. H. Cox, Hon. A. M. Cochran, Hon. Geo. T. Fry, Hon. Reuben Arnold, Capt. W. A. Pledger,

Rev. J. W. Carter. Every citizen, white and colored, interested in the prosperity of Atlanta and in the cause Meet in your hall tonight, at 7 o'clock to escort Henry W. Grady cordially invited to atof true temperance, is tend these meetings.

Hon. J. C. Bell,

CAPTAIN GOODWIN JUBILANT.

"I never was more confident in my life of anything," said Captain John B. Goodwin yesterday, "than I am of the certain victory of the antis in the coming election. Everything is lovely and the immense registration, in my opinion, settles the matter."

"In whose favor is the increased registration?" TONIGHT AT WAREHOUSE

"In whose favor is the increased registration?"

"Why the antis, of course. Every
registration above the number of
two years ago is a protest against
the whole thing. In the last election there
were hundreds who did not register because
they thought there was no chance of prohibitin carrying. Likewise there were any number of those who would have voted who did
not do so for the same reason. I can account
now for a thousand of the increase in
registration who were not registered before and
who will vote against the ridiculous experiment this time. In three manufacturies in
the city there are over five hundred voters
who did not vote before who will vote wet this
time."

"Then you are satisfied?"

"Perfectly so, and you know I am not given to exaggerated statements, but if Atlanta does not whip this fight for her own prosperity this time by 1,200 to 1,800 votes I am very much mistaken. The city has awakened to the situation, and will bury this apple of discord so deeply that we will not be bothered with it again."

Every member of the antis' committee is equally as confident as Chairman Goodwin. Chairman Hillyer, of the prohibition committee, thinks that the increased registration is in favor of the prohibitionists, and is as confident of success as Captain Goodwin.

Catarrh is caused by impure blood, and is cured by Hood's Sarsapilla, which purifies the blood and gives the whole system health and strength. Try this "peculiar medicine." [Communicated.]

### PROHIBITION TONIGHT.

Dr. Henry McDonald, Hon. Henry W. Grady, Colonel George W. Adair and others, will speak tonight, and show that Atlanta has prospered under prohibition; and that she is more prosperous today than she has ever been in her history. Half the warehouse, with 4,000 chairs, or seats, reserved for voters exclusively.

Track-Laying on the Atlanta and Florida!!

The Chattahoochee Brick company have finished up their contract for grading the first thirty-three miles of the road, and their track-laying force will reach Fayetteville next week. Fayetteville is twenty-five miles from Atlanta. Rails are on hand sufficient to lay the track thirty-six miles out from Atlanta, and these will be put down at once. Eighty-five miles of the road are graded between Atlanta and Fort Valley. The construction company has paid every dollart that is due for grading. It has paid for the st. ei rails that have been purchased and for the cross-ties. It has paid for two engines and forty cars now in use on the road. It has paid all salaries to date. The Atlanta subscribers to the capital stock of the road have paid up all dues with the exception of a few very small amounts. The stockholders along the line are paying very well as fast as their subscriptions fall due.

The people along the line have been treated to at least one thousanu very funny stories, all of which are circulated by people who would prefer that the road should not be built. Atlanta and the people on their line prefer to have the road, and it is being built, and will never be sold out to any one until it finished; then if the owners choose to sell or reni it, it is their privilege so to do, and this is the situation as we know it to be, and all the subscribers to the stock of road are expected to do, is to pay their subscription according to the terms of their contract. The affairs of the road and of the Georgia Improvement company are in good shape and everything goes on smoothly.

When Your Nerves Bother You, Track-Laying on the Atlanta and Florida!

When Your Nerves Bother You,

Invigorate them. When your night's repose invigorate them. When your night's repose is unsound or unrefreshing, your appetite jaded or capricious, when slight noises cause you to start, and annoyances of slight moment abnormally worry you, know three things, viz: 1st, That your nerves are weak; 2d, that you need a tonic; 3d, that its name is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the promptest, safest, most popular article of its class. The nerves are suscentible of invigoration only by remoting popular article of its class. The nerves are susceptible of invigoration only by promoting an increase of vigor in the processes of digestion and invigoration. Narcotics and sedatives have their utility, but in the main, and if their use be continued, they are unsafe. A wineglass of the bitters before retiring, and a repetition of the same during the day before or after meals, is far more likely to comfer healthyielding sleep than repeated doses of an opiate. Dyspepsia, debility, inactivness of the kidneys and bladder, fever and ague, and other malarial complaints, are always dominated and subdued by it.

Woman's Prayer Meeting, meets daily in First Baptist church, at 3 p. m.

(Communicated 1 Go to the opera house tonight. Captain E. P. Howell will speak Captain A. H. Cox will speak At the opera house tonight. Let all voters, white and colored, attend.

Go to No. 3 Peachtree street and take lunch o.sters, etc.—with the Young Ladies' society of First Methodist church. Open from 12 o'clock today until 11 o'clock tonight. Proceeds for charitable

E. P. Roe's new novel is pronounced a complete success. Cloth only at \$1.56, 10e extra by mail.

JOHN M. MILLER, 81 Marietta street.

[Communicated.]

WHAT BISHOP WAYMAN SAID. Bishop Wayman said in the con-

ference at Rome: That every preacher should be

earnest in the cause of prohibition, and that the preacher who remained silent in this great campaign was not meeting his full duty. Bishop Wayman will speak for himself on this subject, and the colored people will do well to see and hear him.

#### PREPARING FOR DEFEAT.

Dr. Hawthorne Scents it in the Air. The prohibitionists acknowledge defeat. Dr. Hawthorne stated to a prominent citizen yesterday, that "the increased registration

was the result of fraud;

"That 1,600 illegal anti-prohibition voters were on the list." This is but paving the way to explain de-

The cry of fraud is the defeated man's re-

The prohibs are on the run! Let every anti rally to his standard, And Victory will be ours on the 26th!

Food makes Blood and Blood makes Reauty.

Improper digestion of food necessarily produces bad blood, resulting in a feeling of fullness in the stomach, acidity, heartburn, sick-headache, and other dyspeptic symptoms. A closely confined life causes indigestion, constipation, billiousness and loss of appetite. To remove these troubles there is no remedy equal to Prickly Ash Bitters. I hasbeen tried and proven to be a specific.

(Comm The Great Moral Party.

Failing in their effort to buy the colored vote, the high moral party attempts to coerce it by bulldozing the pulpit. But the pulpit won't always be bulldozed. Men of Atlanta, will you indorse this infamous practice by your

The New Novel,
"The Earth Trembled," by E. P. Roe, author o
"Barriers Burned Away," and "From Jest to Earn
est," has met with approval by all and pronounced
a success. Cloth only at \$1.50, 16c extra by mail.

JOHN M. MILLER, 31 Marietta atreet.

Dr. Henry McDonald-Mr. Henry W. Grady-Colonel George W.

Adair and Others Will Address the Crowd.

The prohibition committee, realizing that

the meeting tonight will be the largest ever

held in Atlanta, have made the following

arrangements, which will be strictly ad-

Seats will be provided for 8,000 people

and voters, giving 4,000 seats.

Half of the warehouse, from the Hunter

street entrance will be set apart for clubs

The other half of the warehouse, the For-

syth street entrance, will be open to men

and ladies. It is earnestly requested, how-

ever, that each lady will come accompanied by a voter, as in any event thousands will

be turned away, and the committee desires

No ladies will be admitted from the Hunter street entrance, that half of the building

to accommodate as many voters as possible.

being exclusively for clubs and voters. La dies and gentlemen will be admitted from

the Forsyth street entrance until that half

of the building is full. A rope will be

stretched across the center of the warehouse

to insure this arrangement being carried out.

If these suggestions are followed, 6,000

reters can easily be accommodated in the

The prohibition committee urges ladies to

remember that it is to the interest of the

cause that but one lady should accompany

from the Hunter street entrance. Men and

ladies will be admitted from the Forsyth

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

FULL WEIGHT

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes r more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

PROHIBITION TONIGHT.

Dr. Henry McDonald, Hon.

Henry W. Grady, Colonel George

W. Adair and others, will speak to-

night, and show that Atlanta has

prospered under prohibition; and

that she is more prosperous today

than she has ever been in her his

tory. Half the warehouse, with

4,000 chairs, or seats, reserved for

I have for sale a nice cottage opposite the Y. M. C. A. building, on Wheat street. A nice cottage on Wheat street, two doors east of

Ivy street, for sale at a great bargain.

I have an elegant brick residence on a splendid central corner lot.

The handsomest vacant lot on the Boulevard.

A new and elegant home on Capitol avenue, near

the new capitol.

4 nice new cottages of six rooms, on good lots.

Nice homes, in third ward.

Nice homes, in third ward.

4 large, beautiful lots in the town of West End.
One large vacant fract in the city, just right to
sub-divide and double your money on.
A large lot and soap factory, with or without the

machinery on Marietta street and W. & A. R. R.
A splendid tract of several acres in a beautiful
grove in West End, at a bargain.
Call in to see me if you want to buy, sell or rent

WE HAVE

Oglesby & Meador's

PATENT

Up to the HIGHEST STAND.

ARD of EXCELLENCE and

our word for it we WILL

SEND US YOUR OR-

OGLESBY & MEADOR.

DERS. WE GUARANTEE

EULL SATISFACTION.

Respectfully,

KEEP IT THERE.

FLOUR

DIAMOND

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball House, Wall Street.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. 5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk

voters exclusively.

PURE

The speaking will begin at 7:15.

Clubs and voters will enter the building

warehouse with seats.

each voter.

street entrance.

hered to.

WE HAVE STUDIED THE WANTS OF THE CLOTHING BUYERS

OUR STORE CROWDED WITH FALL AND WINTER NOVELTIES

## MEN'S, BOY'S, AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

Immemse Stock! Correct Styles ! Low Prices! We are showing a Choice Selection of Goods in Our Tailoring Department. Your inspection invited.

HIRSCH BROS.

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers. 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

BROWN & KING.

MILLFURNISHERS, MANUFACTURERS AND

COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE, FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS, BABBITT METALD, SOLDER, PLUMBERS' WIPPING LEAD, ANTIMONY, SPELTER, ETC., MACHINE SCREWS, CAP SCREW AND SET SCREWS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE PACKING, ETG.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS AND DISCOUNTS.

62 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION

28 PEACHTREE STREET AND ROOMS 1 AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00.

Business enterprise no less than business prudence demands that you have your titles warranted. Ar you proposing to buy cheap property which your vender is indifferent about selling? To be sure of na trouble about the title, have it warranted for your own benefit. Are you wanting to sell to a buyer in different on account of the title? Clinch the trade by having the title warranted for the benefit of the purchaser. Are you proposing to sell at public outery? Guard against luke-warm bidding by announcing bat "Titles will be warranted by the LAND TITLE WARRANTY COMPANY." Are you seeking a loan on your property at low interest? Obtain a certificate of warranty on your title transferable as collaters to your mortgage, and you need nothing more. Send for circular. Address,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

MANUFACTORY, BALTIMORE, 14 S. Howard street,

WASHINGTON, D.C. Cor. 7th and E. Steets.

17 & 19 Whitehall St.

THE LEADING

CLOTH ERS, TAILORS.

HATTERS,

FURNISHERS,

OF CLOTHING IN THE STATE.

We are sole agents for the

Celebrated Taylor Hats

EISEMAN BROS.,

17 and 19 WHITEHALL STREET

VOL, XIX,

COTTON DESTROYED.

Nearly Fourteen Thousand Bales Burned.

LARGE FIRE AT DECATUR, ALABAMA.

A Skating Rink and Church in Chattanooga Burned-Incomdiaries in Kentucky
-Other Blazes.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 17 .- The most astrous fire that ever visited this city ocrred tonight and resulted in the suction of 13,200 bales of cotton and com ses Nos. 4 and 5 of the Merchants' Cotton Compress and Storage company. About forty cars belonging to the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railroad, and which were loaded with cotton ready to be shipped east, were burned, together with their contents. The cotton destroyed was principally for export. It was valued at \$630,000. The amount of insurance, in all probability, will not exceed to per cent of the loss. The presses and building of the Cotton press company were valued at \$125,000, which were also partly inused. The flames covered an area of three

NARROW ESCAPES.

A Chicago Hotel Burns, but No Lives Ar CHICAGO, November 17 .- Fire broke out just

Chicago, November 1.—Fire proceduling before two o'clock this morning in the large, seven-story Saratoga European hotel, on Dearborn street. Electric fire alarm bells were at once rung throughout the building and an indescribable panic among the guests ensued. Women and men fled through the halls, down Women and men fied through the halls, down stairways and out into the street, clad in their night clothes. The night clerk of the hotel descended from the sixth story by a fire escape. Other inmates tumbled over each other down stairs in their hurry to escape. The fire had started in the kitchen of the Saratoga restaurant, on the first floor, and rapidly spread through the building, ascending to the top at the rear by means of a ventilator. The night clerk saw the smoke and ran into the hall and gave the alarm. The clerk at the Windsor hotel head cries of fire and sent in an alarm. Shortly after the arrival of the first company a second alarm was sent in. The flames were them high above the roof of the seven-story structure and threatening the Journal building to the south, and the Windsor hotel across the alley to the north. Half an hour's hard work subdued the fire sufficiently to allow two truck companies to hoist their ladders and make a search of the rooms. It was at first believed that some of the guests had been caught in the fire, but none were found.

At 3 o'cleck the fire was entirely under control. The building is owned by the Cham.

caught in the fire, but none were found.

At 3 o'clock the fire was entirely under control. The building is owned by the Chambers estate, and is damaged to the extent of perhaps \$12,000 or \$15,000. The restaurant is gutted, and the furniture almost entirely destroyed, entailing a loss of at least \$8,000. The damage to the hotel furniture is about \$8,000. TO THE WATER'S EDGE.

Burning of a Steamer on Lake Michigan-A

Jump for Lite.

MARQUETTE, Mich., November 17.—The steamer Arizona, of the Lake Superior transit line, was burned to the water's edge this orning. She left this port at 9 o'clock last night, bound for Portage, carrying a full cargo of merchandise. When out thirty miles a heavy sea was encountered and the boat was turned about to come to Marquette. When she was still five miles out, the boat commenced rolling heavily, whereupon a tank of acid began leaking and set the boat on fire. Nothing could be done to put out the flames, every man being driven from his post by fumes of the acid, There being good head of steam on, the boat on moving, the wheelman managing to retain his position. A boat was lowered and ady for rescuing the men in case they could not make the harbor, but the steamer rounded the breakwater at 4:30 this morning, running close enough to enable the crew to jump off. After the boat was abandoned she ran ashore close to the government pier and was soon a mass of flames. The fire department was called out, but could do nothing to save the el and she soon burned down to the water. The Arizona was a freight boat valued at about \$100,000: She was on her last trip for

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGE BLAZE. Skating Rink and Church Destroyed-Heavy Loss.

CHATTANOOGA, November 17.—[Special.]—At a few minutes of midnight, a fire broke out in a laundry adjoing Stoops Bro's. skating rink. It spread to the rink immediately and it was a mass of flames before the firemen reached it. It then spread to Chapman Son's delivery stables, which, with the rink, burned like tinber. The firemen were unable to control it and it reached the new Second Presbyterian church, which is now (at one o'clock) wreathed in flames. The large three-story block of C. E. James & Co., occupied by the Baltimore and Ohio Express company, and furniture and hadware supplies, is threatened. The loss at present is fully \$35,000, and by the burning of threatened blocks would reach \$100,000.

DECATUR, Ala., November 17.—A fire broke out on Bank street about 8 a. m., and destroyed the buildings on the west side from Church to Lafayette streets. The business houses of Warner, Harris & Watkins, Dows & Burleson, Crane & Brodix, Max, Cohn, Houston & Murphy, E. L. Yons and M. Cartwright were burned. A portion of the stock of goods of the merchants burned out was saved. The loss is estimated at \$60,000. The United States association of Charcoal Iron workers are in Decatur tonight. The members of the association arrived at noon and after dinner were taken to the Chemical Charcoal works. The process of manufacture was explained by Dr. Pierce.

Large Fire In Decatur, Ala.

BADLY BURNED. Fourteen Men Injured by a Gasoline Explo-

Philadelphia, November 17.—Fourteen men were seriously, and, it is feared some of them fatally burned, by an explosion of gasoline at No. 308 Sansom street, shortly after 6 o'clock tonight. The building is used by the Edison Electric light company as a storage house for tools, gasoline lamps used by the workmen in lighting up street trenches, while working at night, and other utensils. One of the workmen, named Dooley, who, it is said, was drunk, was filling a lighted gasoline lamp with gasoline and the fluid, coming in contact with the flame, an explosion ensued. The burning cil was seattered over the room and reaching several other lamps a second and more serious explosion, followed. The oil was thrown over the men in the room and in an instant all were in flames. They rushed into the street in the wildest alarm and created great excitement in the neighborhood. Policemen and citizens ran to their aid and several of them were thrown into the street in eager endeavors to tear their burning clothes from their backs. All were badly burned about the face, hands and bodies, and were removed to Jefferson hospital in a pitiable condition.

Bombs Found in St. Joseph. Bombs Found in St. Joseph.

St. Joseph, Mo., November 17.—At five o'clock this morning, a large bomb was found on the steps of the city hall leading to the police; station. An hour later anothes was found back of a wholesale grocery house. Each we'te taken to a point above the city on the river bank and exploded by the chief of police. The bombs were of dynamite and evidently constructed by an expect hombmaker. The anarchists here number over a hundred and fifty and are of the fervest character. The sealing against them ton g it is intense.